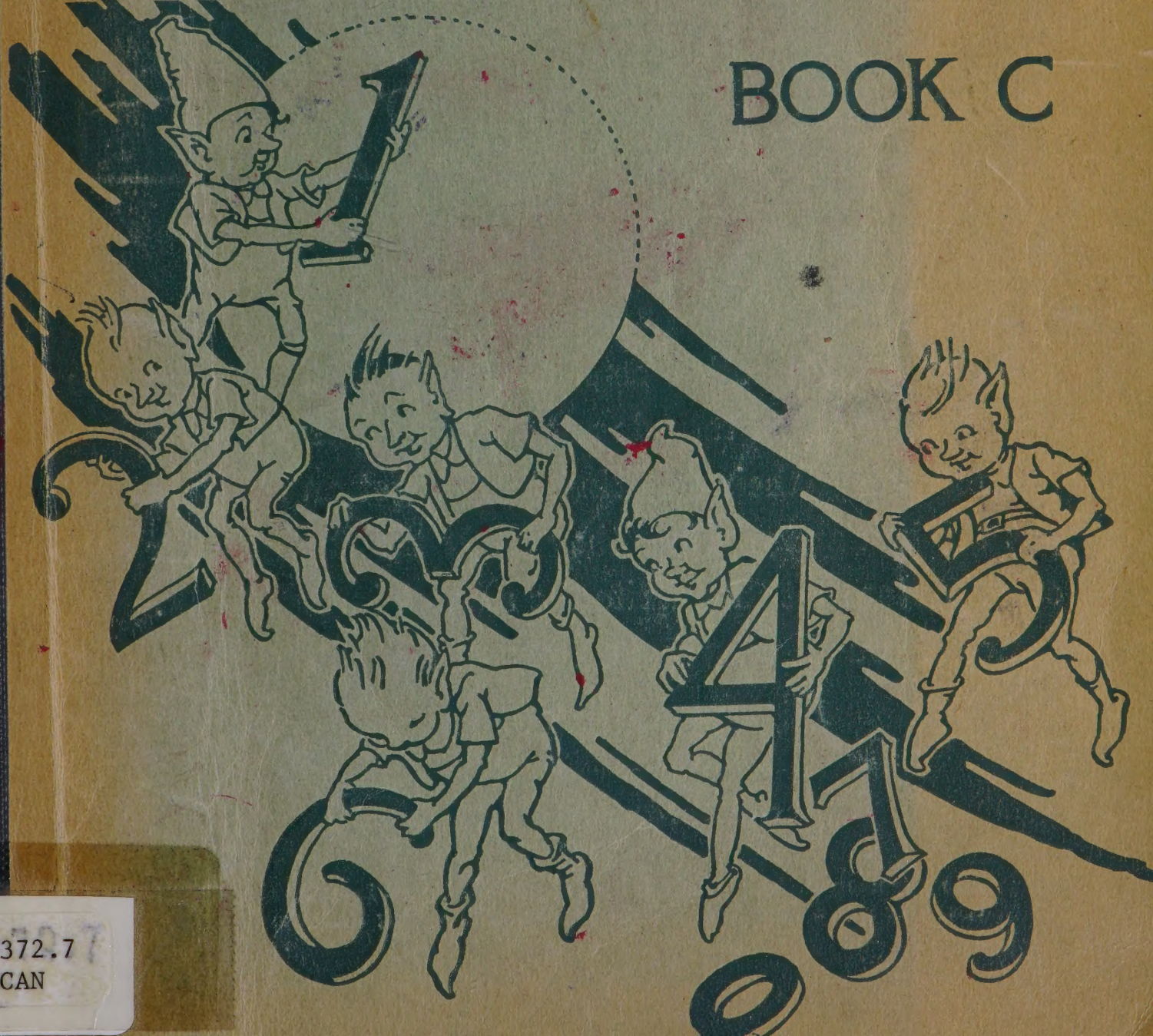


CANADIAN INDIVIDUAL! ARITHMETICS

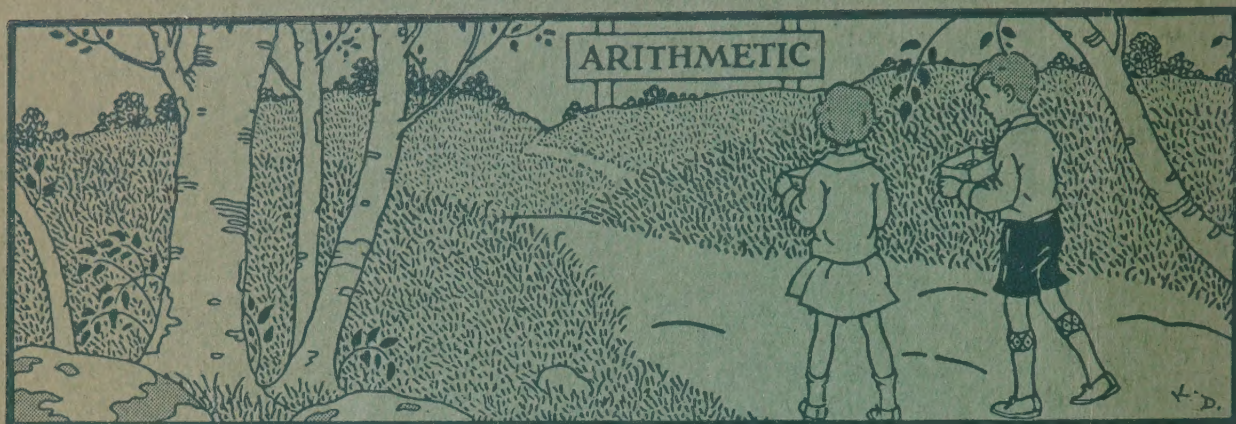
BOOK C



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CANADIAN INDIVIDUAL ARITHMETICS

BOOK C



Here we are, ready to begin Book C!

Jack and Jane have a counting box. They keep beads and checkers and other small things in it. They use these for counting when they do not know the answer.

After using their counting box to get an answer, they put the box away. Then they study the answer over and over. After that they write the answer in their book.

See if you also can make yourself a counting box.

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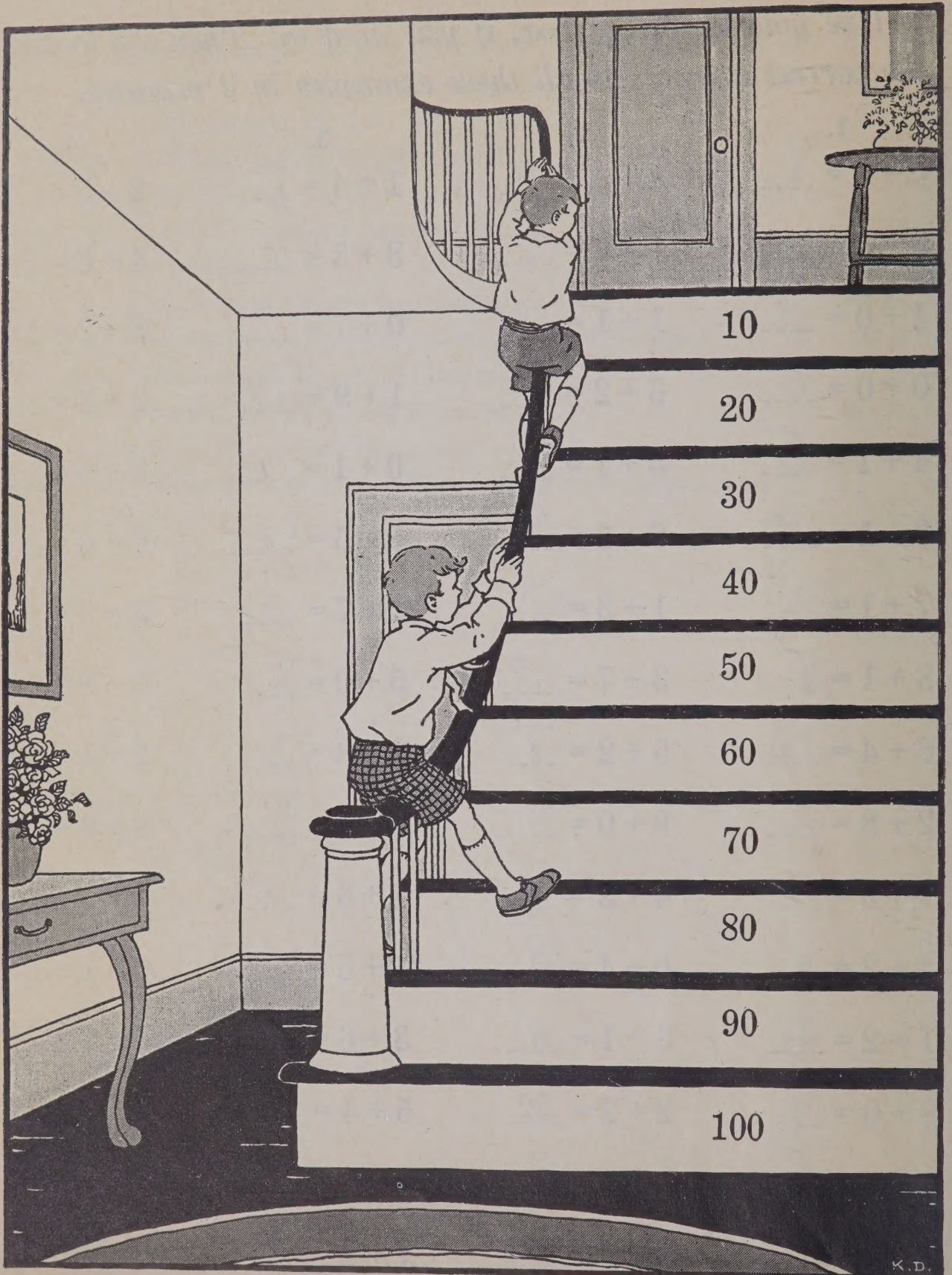
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All the Additions You have Learned So Far

Use your counting box, if you need to. Then try to write the correct answers to all these examples in 4 minutes.

- | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| $4 + 4 = 8$ | $3 + 4 = 7$ | $1 + 4 = 5$ | $2 + 5 = 7$ |
| $0 + 6 = 6$ | $1 + 7 = 8$ | $3 + 5 = 8$ | $4 + 6 = 10$ |
| $4 + 0 = 4$ | $1 + 1 = 2$ | $0 + 7 = 7$ | $8 + 2 = 10$ |
| $0 + 0 = 0$ | $6 + 2 = 8$ | $1 + 9 = 10$ | $2 + 3 = 5$ |
| $4 + 1 = 5$ | $5 + 1 = 6$ | $0 + 1 = 1$ | $3 + 0 = 3$ |
| $9 + 1 = 10$ | $6 + 3 = 9$ | $5 + 5 = 10$ | $6 + 0 = 6$ |
| $7 + 1 = 8$ | $1 + 3 = 4$ | $2 + 7 = 9$ | $3 + 3 = 6$ |
| $8 + 1 = 9$ | $3 + 7 = 10$ | $5 + 0 = 5$ | $0 + 8 = 8$ |
| $6 + 4 = 10$ | $5 + 2 = 7$ | $0 + 3 = 3$ | $2 + 1 = 3$ |
| $2 + 8 = 10$ | $9 + 0 = 9$ | $0 + 5 = 5$ | $0 + 9 = 9$ |
| $7 + 3 = 10$ | $4 + 3 = 7$ | $1 + 6 = 7$ | $2 + 0 = 2$ |
| $4 + 2 = 6$ | $0 + 4 = 4$ | $1 + 5 = 6$ | $6 + 1 = 7$ |
| $1 + 2 = 3$ | $3 + 1 = 4$ | $3 + 6 = 9$ | $7 + 0 = 7$ |
| $8 + 0 = 8$ | $2 + 2 = 4$ | $5 + 4 = 9$ | $4 + 5 = 9$ |
| $3 + 2 = 5$ | $5 + 3 = 8$ | $2 + 4 = 6$ | $2 + 6 = 8$ |
| $1 + 8 = 9$ | $0 + 2 = 2$ | $7 + 2 = 9$ | $1 + 0 = 1$ |

Sliding Down the Balustrade



K.D.

Counting by Tens to 100

Bob and Jack count 10 for every step they slide past.

When they slide past 10 they say, *Ten*.

When they slide past 20 they say, *Twenty*.

When they slide past 30 they say, *Thirty*.

When they slide past 40 they say, *Forty*.

When they slide past 50 they say, *Fifty*.

When they slide past 60 they say, *Sixty*.

When they slide past 70 they say, *Seventy*.

When they slide past 80 they say, *Eighty*.

When they slide past 90 they say, *Ninety*.

When they slide past 100 they say, *One hundred*.

The one who can count from 100 backward by tens may have a second turn.

See if you may have a second turn.

On the dotted lines below, write the numbers you say as you count backward by tens from 100 to 10. Begin: 100, 90.

-----, -----, -----, -----, -----, -----, -----, -----, -----, -----

Write the missing numbers on the dotted lines below.

1. When they slide past the fifth step they say, 50.

2. When they slide past the sixth step they say, -----.

3. When they slide past the seventh step they say, -----.

4. When they slide past the eighth step they say, -----.

5. When they slide past the ninth step they say, -----.

Stories About Beads

There is a story and a picture in each box. Read the story. Then copy each picture in the space left for it.

1.

Here are **10** beads

○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

Draw 10 beads

2.

Here are **ten** beads

○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

Draw ten beads

3.

Here are **20** beads

○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○
○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

20 is ---- tens

Draw 20 beads

4.

Here are **twenty** beads

○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○
○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

Twenty is ---- tens

Draw twenty beads

5.

Here are **30** beads

○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○
○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○
○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

30 is 3 tens

Draw 30 beads

6.

Here are **thirty** beads

○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○
○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○
○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

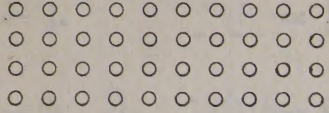
Thirty is ---- tens

Draw thirty beads

Counting Beads


Look at these beads. Count them by tens. Then write the missing numbers on the dotted lines.

1. Here are **forty** beads
Here are **40** beads



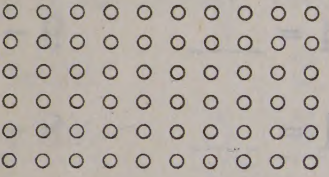
40 is ---- tens
4 tens are ----

2. Here are **fifty** beads
Here are **50** beads



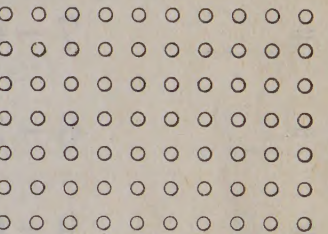
50 is ---- tens

3. Here are **sixty** beads
Here are **60** beads



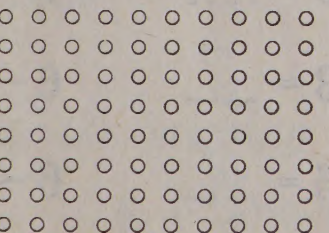
60 is ---- tens
6 tens are ----

4. Here are **seventy** beads
Here are **70** beads



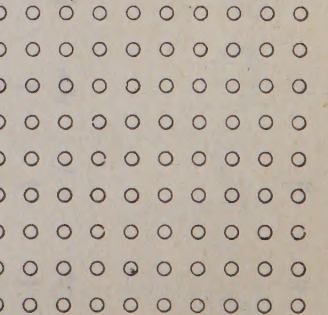
70 is ---- tens

5. Here are **eighty** beads
Here are **80** beads



80 is ---- tens
8 tens are ----

6. Here are **ninety** beads
Here are **90** beads



90 is ---- tens

All the Subtractions You have Learned So Far

Use your counting box only if you need to. Then try to write the answers correctly in 4 minutes without counting.

1.	2.	3.	4.
$8 - 6 = \underline{2}$	$9 - 2 = \underline{7}$	$8 - 8 = \underline{0}$	$3 - 3 = \underline{0}$
$10 - 4 = \underline{6}$	$6 - 4 = \underline{2}$	$7 - 1 = \underline{6}$	$4 - 1 = \underline{3}$
$8 - 2 = \underline{6}$	$3 - 1 = \underline{2}$	$3 - 2 = \underline{1}$	$4 - 2 = \underline{2}$
$9 - 8 = \underline{1}$	$2 - 2 = \underline{0}$	$7 - 5 = \underline{2}$	$9 - 9 = \underline{0}$
$10 - 8 = \underline{2}$	$7 - 3 = \underline{4}$	$6 - 6 = \underline{0}$	$9 - 7 = \underline{2}$
$5 - 3 = \underline{2}$	$4 - 4 = \underline{0}$	$2 - 1 = \underline{1}$	$10 - 7 = \underline{3}$
$4 - 3 = \underline{1}$	$7 - 6 = \underline{1}$	$5 - 4 = \underline{1}$	$9 - 4 = \underline{5}$
$8 - 1 = \underline{7}$	$6 - 3 = \underline{3}$	$1 - 1 = \underline{0}$	$8 - 7 = \underline{1}$
$6 - 0 = \underline{6}$	$9 - 0 = \underline{9}$	$10 - 2 = \underline{8}$	$8 - 0 = \underline{8}$
$1 - 0 = \underline{1}$	$10 - 9 = \underline{1}$	$5 - 2 = \underline{3}$	$8 - 5 = \underline{3}$
$10 - 3 = \underline{7}$	$6 - 5 = \underline{1}$	$2 - 0 = \underline{2}$	$9 - 6 = \underline{3}$
$9 - 1 = \underline{8}$	$5 - 0 = \underline{5}$	$9 - 5 = \underline{4}$	$7 - 4 = \underline{3}$
$5 - 5 = \underline{0}$	$4 - 0 = \underline{4}$	$8 - 3 = \underline{5}$	$6 - 2 = \underline{4}$
$5 - 1 = \underline{4}$	$7 - 7 = \underline{0}$	$10 - 6 = \underline{4}$	$6 - 1 = \underline{5}$
$10 - 5 = \underline{5}$	$8 - 4 = \underline{4}$	$3 - 0 = \underline{3}$	$7 - 2 = \underline{5}$
$0 - 0 = \underline{0}$	$7 - 0 = \underline{7}$	$10 - 1 = \underline{9}$	$9 - 3 = \underline{6}$

Finishing Number Stories

To finish these stories, put in the missing numbers.

1. 6 tens = 60

4 tens = 40

8 tens = 80

3 tens = 30

5 tens = 50

2 tens = 20

9 tens = 90

7 tens = 70

2. 90 = 9 tens

20 = 2 tens

50 = 5 tens

80 = 8 tens

30 = 3 tens

70 = 7 tens

40 = 4 tens

60 = 6 tens

Add, and write each answer below the line.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \text{ tens} \\ 2 \text{ tens} \\ \hline \text{tens} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \text{ tens} \\ 3 \text{ tens} \\ \hline \text{tens} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \text{ tens} \\ 5 \text{ tens} \\ \hline \text{tens} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \text{ tens} \\ 1 \text{ ten} \\ \hline \text{tens} \end{array}$$

Subtract, and write each answer below the line.

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \text{ tens} \\ 3 \text{ tens} \\ \hline \text{tens} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \text{ tens} \\ 6 \text{ tens} \\ \hline \text{tens} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \text{ tens} \\ 4 \text{ tens} \\ \hline \text{tens} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \text{ tens} \\ 2 \text{ tens} \\ \hline \text{tens} \end{array}$$

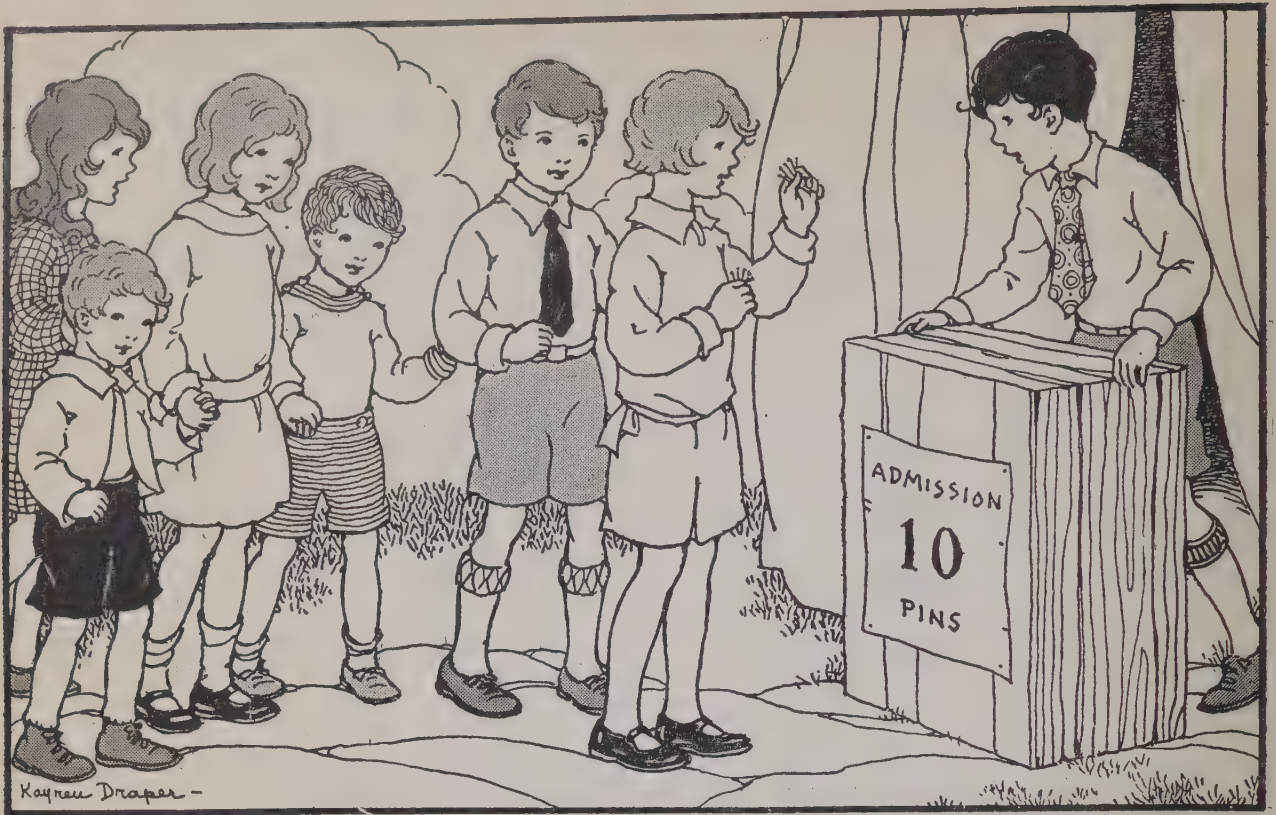
Write the missing numbers on the dotted lines.

5. 4 tens and 2 tens are 60 tens

3 tens and 5 tens are 80 tens

6 tens and 3 tens are 90 tens

Paying 10 Pins for a Ticket



We charged 10 pins for each child that came to our circus. Show how much the children had to pay by writing the missing numbers in the spaces.

1. Jane and Jack came to the circus. Together they had to pay ----- pins.
2. Mary brought her two little brothers. For all three she had to pay ----- pins.
3. The four Hill children came. They had to pay ----- pins.
4. When 7 children came, they had to pay ----- pins.
5. When 8 children came, they had to pay ----- pins.
6. When 9 children came, they had to pay ----- pins.

Some Number Twins

Write the missing numbers on the dotted lines. Then add.

1.

3 tens =
4 tens =
7 tens =

30
40
70

2.

2 tens =
6 tens =
8 tens =

20
60
80

Write the missing numbers below. Then subtract.

3.

9 tens =
5 tens =
4 tens =

90
50
40

4.

8 tens =
3 tens =
5 tens =

80
30
50

5. Three tens and four tens are tens, or **70**.
6. Two tens from eight tens are tens, or **60**.

Add, and write each answer below the line.

7.

2	20
<u>4</u>	<u>40</u>

3	30
<u>6</u>	<u>60</u>

4	40
<u>5</u>	<u>50</u>

Subtract, and write each answer below the line.

8.

8	80
<u>3</u>	<u>30</u>

9	90
<u>7</u>	<u>70</u>

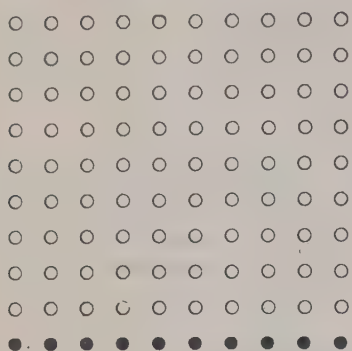
7	70
<u>4</u>	<u>40</u>

Making Your Own Stories

In each box are 100 beads. Count them by tens. Tell how many beads are white. Tell how many beads are black. Then write what is missing on the three dotted lines in each box.

1.

100 beads



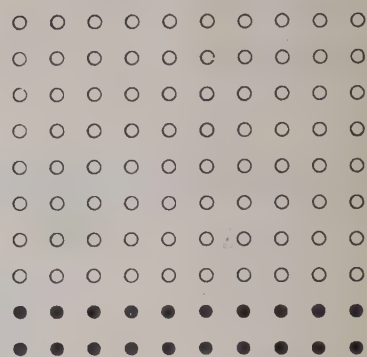
---- beads are white

---- beads are black

$$100 = 90 + \text{----}$$

2.

100 beads



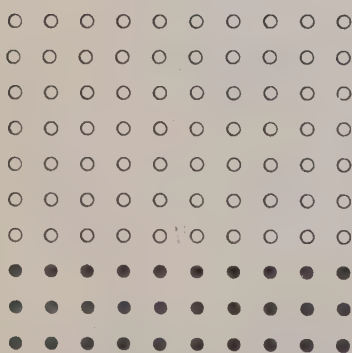
---- beads are white

---- beads are black

$$100 = 80 + \text{----}$$

3.

100 beads



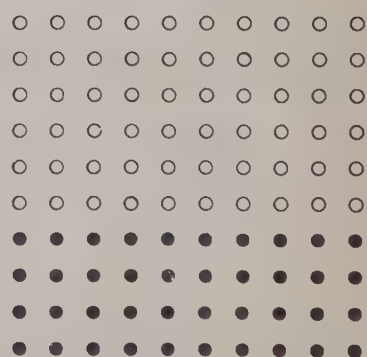
---- beads are white

---- beads are black

$$100 = 70 + \text{----}$$

4.

100 beads

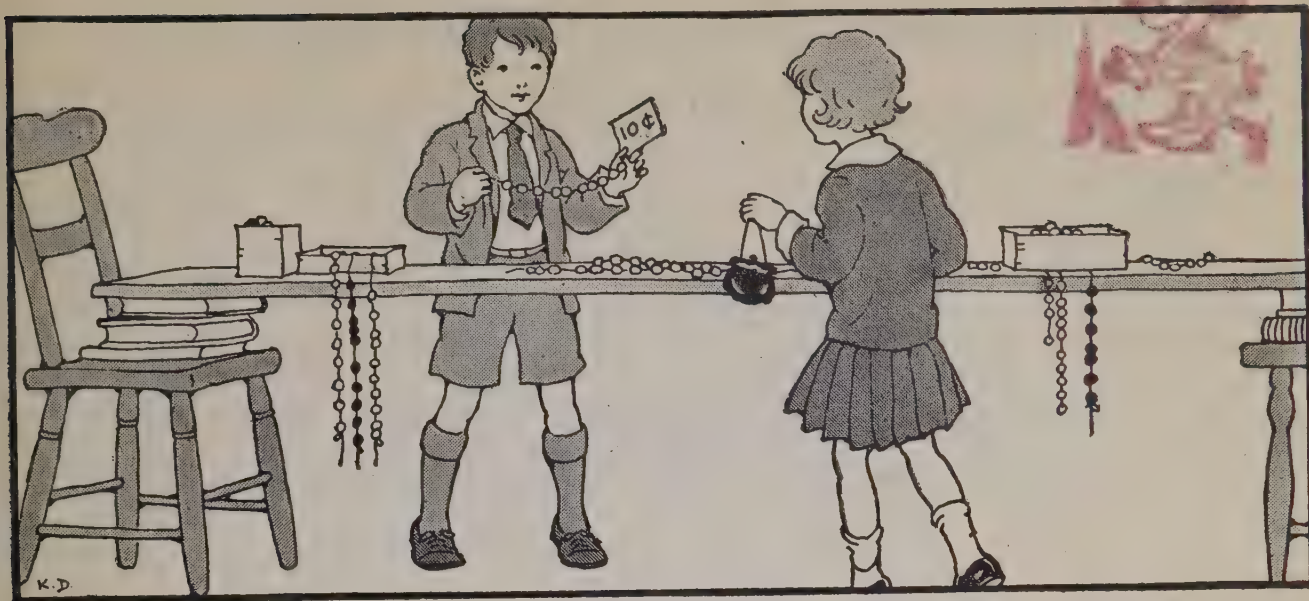


---- beads are white

---- beads are black

$$100 = 60 + \text{----}$$

Selling Beads at 10 Cents a String



Jack sells beads. He charges 10 cents a string.

1. Jane buys 3 strings. She has to pay 30 ¢.
2. Jane buys 5 strings. She has to pay 50 ¢.
3. Jane buys 8 strings. She has to pay 80 ¢.
4. Jane buys 4 strings. She has to pay 40 ¢.
5. Jane buys 6 strings. She has to pay 60 ¢.
6. Jane buys 10 strings. She has to pay 100 ¢.
7. Jane buys 9 strings. She has to pay 90 ¢.
8. Jane buys 7 strings. She has to pay 70 ¢.
9. For 3 strings and 4 strings, Jane pays 70 ¢.
10. For 8 strings and 2 strings, Jane pays 100 ¢.
11. For 4 strings and 2 strings, Jane pays 60 ¢.
12. For 6 strings and 4 strings, Jane pays 100 ¢.
13. For 5 strings and 3 strings, Jane pays 80 ¢.

Dimes and Dollars

A **dime** is the same as **10 cents**

Show that you can put in the missing numbers.

1. 3 dimes = _____¢

50¢ = _____ dimes

6 dimes = _____¢

80¢ = _____ dimes

4 dimes = _____¢

20¢ = _____ dimes

9 dimes = _____¢

100¢ = _____ dimes

10 dimes = _____¢

70¢ = _____ dimes

A **half dollar** is the same as **5 dimes**, or **50 cents**

Show that you can subtract, and write each answer below.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \text{ dimes} \\ 2 \text{ dimes} \\ \hline \text{dimes} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 50¢ \\ 20¢ \\ \hline ¢ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \text{ dimes} \\ 4 \text{ dimes} \\ \hline \text{dimes} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 50¢ \\ 40¢ \\ \hline ¢ \end{array}$$

A **dollar** is the same as **10 dimes**, or **100 cents**

Show that you can subtract, and write each answer below.

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \text{ dimes} \\ 4 \text{ dimes} \\ \hline \text{dimes} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100¢ \\ 40¢ \\ \hline ¢ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \text{ dimes} \\ 7 \text{ dimes} \\ \hline \text{dimes} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100¢ \\ 70¢ \\ \hline ¢ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 50¢ \\ 30¢ \\ \hline ¢ \end{array}$$

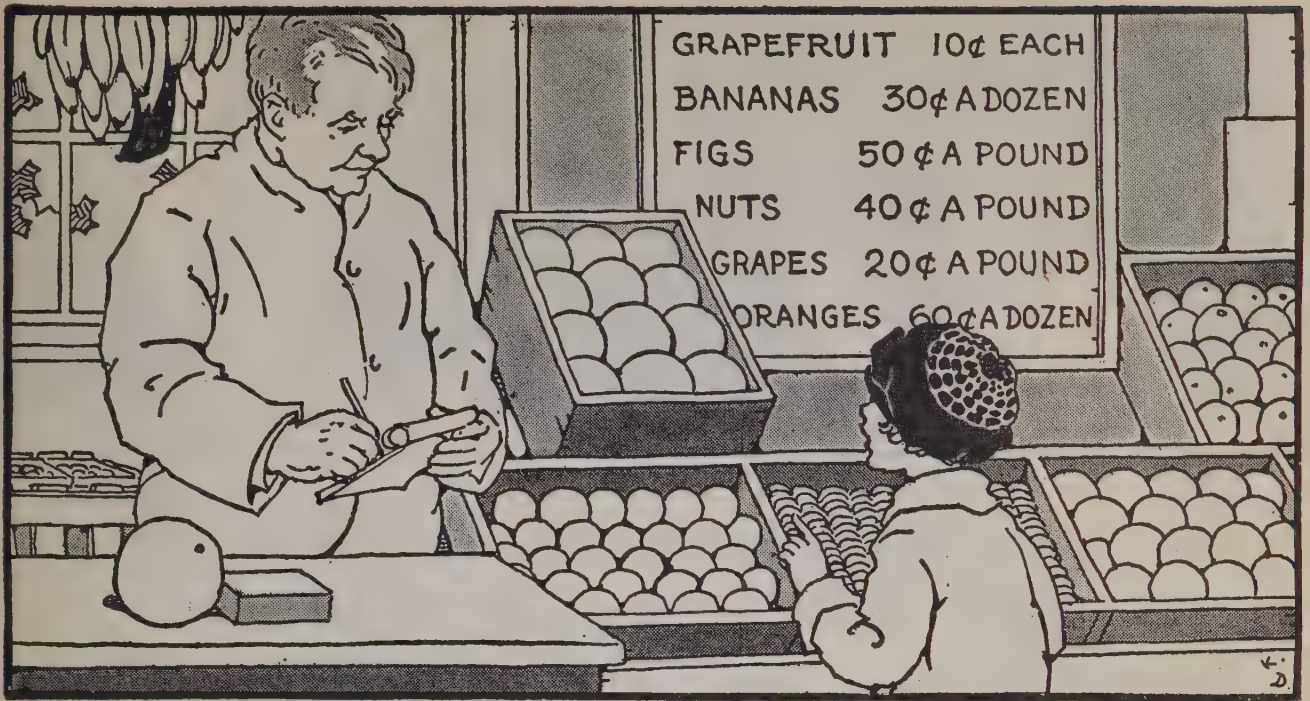
$$\begin{array}{r} 50¢ \\ 10¢ \\ \hline ¢ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100¢ \\ 50¢ \\ \hline ¢ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100¢ \\ 20¢ \\ \hline ¢ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100¢ \\ 90¢ \\ \hline ¢ \end{array}$$

Going to the Fruit Store

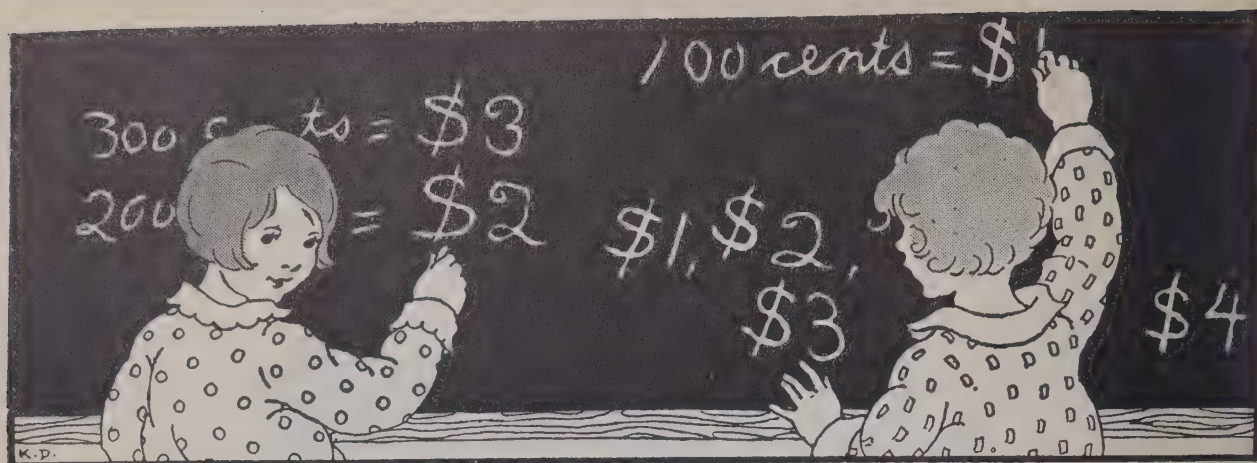


Jane likes to go to the fruit store. While she is waiting for Mother, she reads the prices on the sign. Then she makes up problems like these about what she buys.

Finish Jane's problems by putting in the missing numbers. Remember that ¢ means cent or cents.

1. A dozen bananas and a grapefruit cost 40 ¢.
2. A dozen oranges and a pound of grapes cost 80 ¢.
3. A pound of nuts and 3 grapefruit cost 70 ¢.
4. A pound of figs and a pound of nuts cost 90 ¢.
5. A dozen oranges and a dozen bananas cost 90 ¢.
6. A pound of grapes and 3 grapefruit cost 50 ¢.
7. A pound of figs and 2 pounds of grapes cost 90 ¢.

Using the Dollar Sign



Jane knows that \$ means dollar or dollars.

She writes 4 dollars in this way: \$4, or \$4.00.

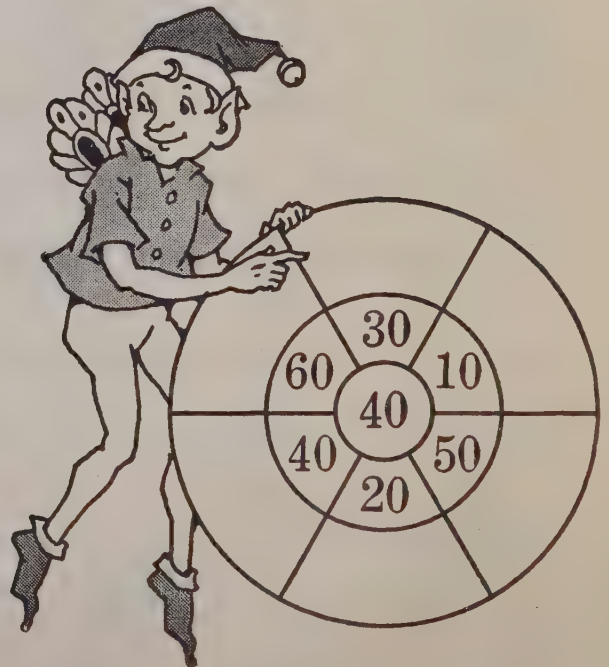
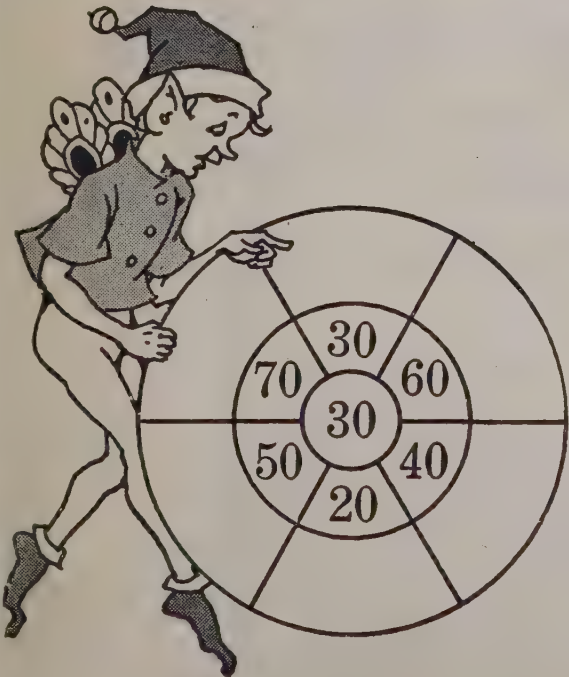
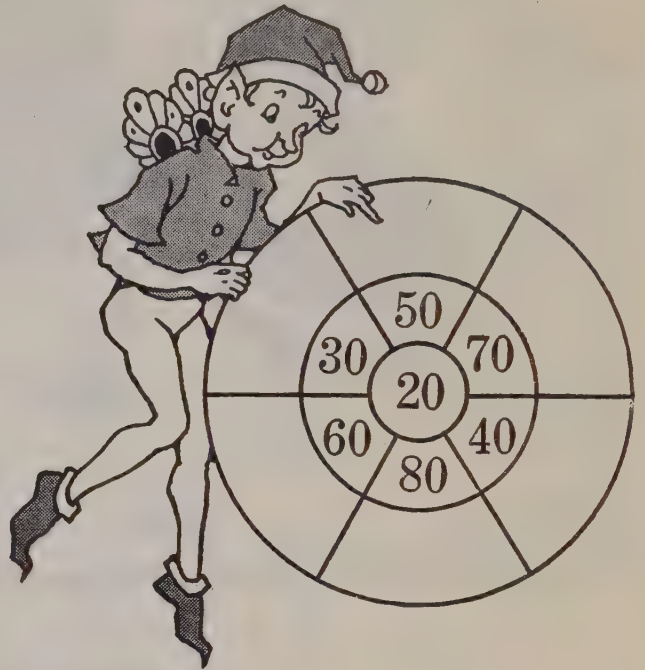
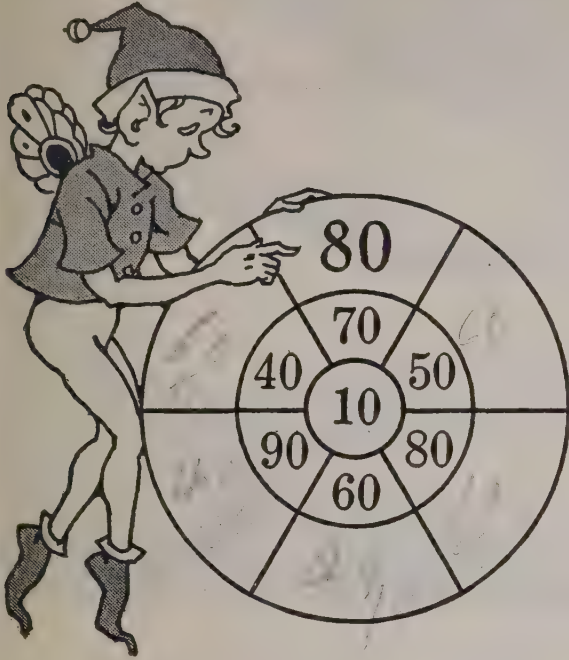
To make \$, she writes S and puts a line through it.

Learn to make \$, and use it in these problems.

1. A short way of writing 2 dollars is \$2, or \$2.00.
2. A short way of writing 5 dollars is \$5, or \$5.00.
3. A short way of writing 7 dollars is \$7, or \$7.00.
4. A short way of writing 9 dollars is \$9, or \$9.00.
5. A dollar is 100 cents. It is 50 cents + 50 cents.
6. A dollar is 100 cents. It is 70 cents + 30 cents.
7. A dollar is 100 cents. It is 40 cents + 60 cents.
8. A dollar is 100 cents. It is 90 cents + 10 cents.
9. A dollar is 100 cents. It is 30 cents + 70 cents.
10. A dollar is 100 cents. It is 80 cents + 20 cents.
11. A dollar is 100 cents. It is 60 cents + 40 cents.

A Game with the Brownies

To play this game, add the number in the middle of each wheel to each of the numbers around it. Begin where the brownie is, and go the way he points. The first answer is 80. Find the others, and write them in the same way.



Getting a Gallon of Water



4 quarts = 1 gallon

Jack and Jane are going to get a gallon of water.

Jane's bottle holds 1 quart of water.

Jack's pail holds 1 gallon of water.

It takes 4 of Jane's bottles to fill Jack's pail once.

Write what is missing on these dotted lines.

1. It takes 4 quarts to make a
2. A gallon = 4
3. Jack drinks a pint of milk every day.

In ---- days he drinks a quart of milk.

Riding on the Circus Elephant

Ricky, the clown, is riding on the elephant at the circus. You may have a ride, too, if you can subtract in each of these examples. Write the answers below the lines.

1. 80	60	90	70	30	100
<u>20</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>60</u>

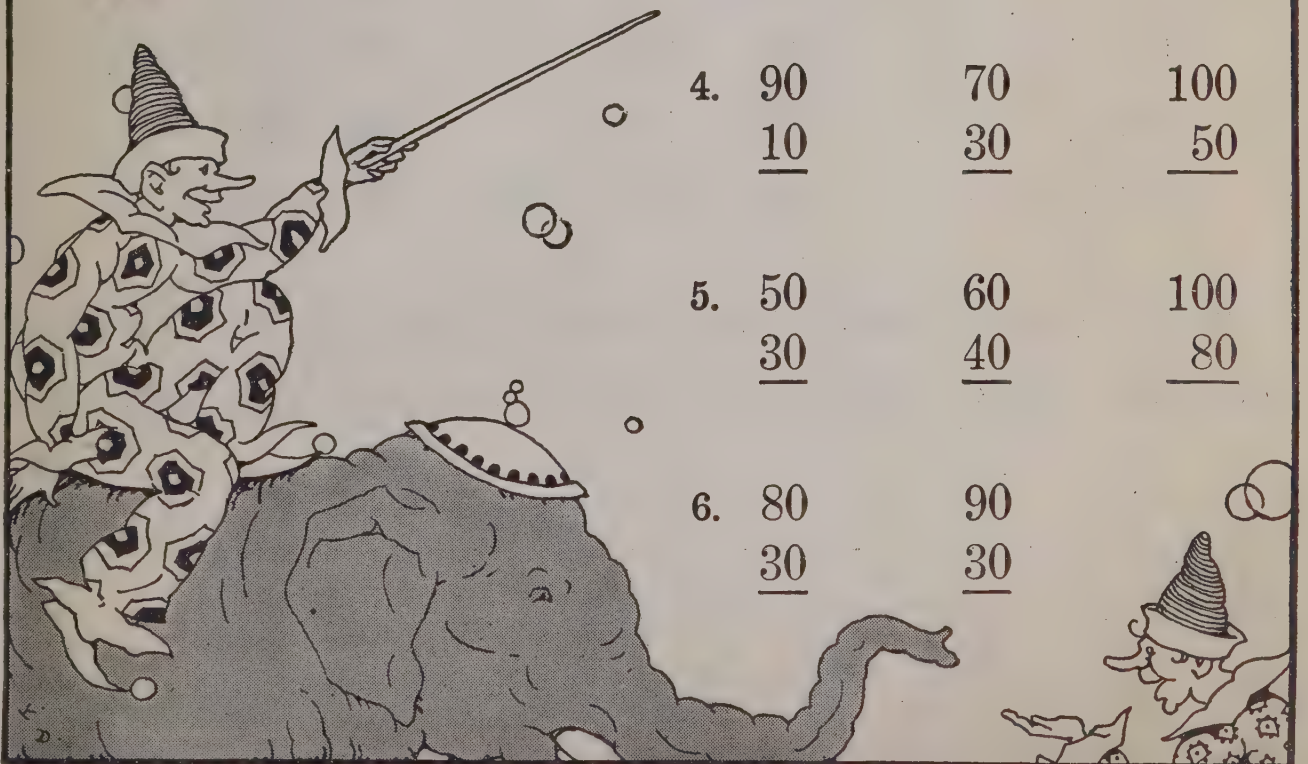
2. 50	80	90	40	90	80
<u>20</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>40</u>

3. 60	70	30	100	60	80
<u>50</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>60</u>

4. 90	70	100
<u>10</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>50</u>

5. 50	60	100
<u>30</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>80</u>

6. 80	90
<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>



The Songs the Number Sprites Sing



The Number Sprites want you to find the answers to these examples and to write them on the dotted lines.

1.	2.	3.
$10 + 1 = \text{-----}$	$20 + 1 = \text{-----}$	$30 + 1 = \text{-----}$
$10 + 2 = \text{-----}$	$20 + 2 = \text{-----}$	$30 + 2 = \text{-----}$
$10 + 3 = \text{-----}$	$20 + 3 = \text{-----}$	$30 + 3 = \text{-----}$
$10 + 4 = \text{-----}$	$20 + 4 = \text{-----}$	$30 + 4 = \text{-----}$
$10 + 5 = \text{-----}$	$20 + 5 = \text{-----}$	$30 + 5 = \text{-----}$
$10 + 6 = \text{-----}$	$20 + 6 = \text{-----}$	$30 + 6 = \text{-----}$
$10 + 7 = \text{-----}$	$20 + 7 = \text{-----}$	$30 + 7 = \text{-----}$
$10 + 8 = \text{-----}$	$20 + 8 = \text{-----}$	$30 + 8 = \text{-----}$
$10 + 9 = \text{-----}$	$20 + 9 = \text{-----}$	$30 + 9 = \text{-----}$
$10 + 10 = \text{-----}$	$20 + 10 = \text{-----}$	$30 + 10 = \text{-----}$

Write here in order the numbers from 1 to 50. The first and last number in each row have been put in to help you.

<u>1</u>	-----	<u>10</u>
<u>11</u>	-----	<u>20</u>
<u>21</u>	-----	<u>30</u>
<u>31</u>	-----	<u>40</u>
<u>41</u>	-----	<u>50</u>

Using Little Additions to do Big Ones

You know the answer to the first example in each group. You can easily find the other answers by thinking of the first one in the group. In each group all the answers have the same ending.

Write the answers on the dotted lines.

1.	2.	3.
$0 + 2 = \underline{2}$	$0 + 5 = \underline{5}$	$0 + 7 = \underline{7}$
$10 + 2 = \underline{12}$	$10 + 5 = \underline{15}$	$10 + 7 = \underline{17}$
$20 + 2 = \underline{22}$	$20 + 5 = \underline{25}$	$20 + 7 = \underline{27}$
$30 + 2 = \underline{32}$	$30 + 5 = \underline{35}$	$30 + 7 = \underline{37}$
$40 + 2 = \underline{42}$	$40 + 5 = \underline{45}$	$40 + 7 = \underline{47}$
$50 + 2 = \underline{52}$	$50 + 5 = \underline{55}$	$50 + 7 = \underline{57}$
$60 + 2 = \underline{62}$	$60 + 5 = \underline{65}$	$60 + 7 = \underline{67}$
$70 + 2 = \underline{72}$	$70 + 5 = \underline{75}$	$70 + 7 = \underline{77}$
$80 + 2 = \underline{82}$	$80 + 5 = \underline{85}$	$80 + 7 = \underline{87}$
$90 + 2 = \underline{92}$	$90 + 5 = \underline{95}$	$90 + 7 = \underline{97}$

Write all the numbers from 51 to 100 on the lines below. Write ten numbers on each line as you did on page 20. Then see how quickly you can count from 1 to 100.

51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60
 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70
 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80
 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90
 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

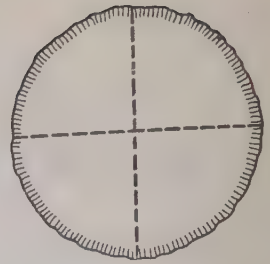
Cutting Pies



Apple



Peach



Berry

1. The apple pie is cut into halves.

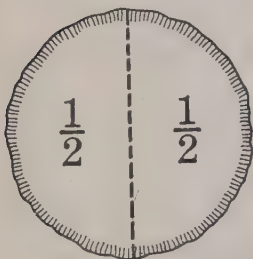
The apple pie is cut into ---- equal parts.

2. The peach pie is cut into thirds.

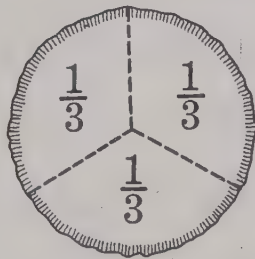
The peach pie is cut into ---- equal parts.

3. The berry pie is cut into fourths.

The berry pie is cut into ---- equal parts.



Apple



Peach



Berry

4. In the apple pie, one half is written as $\frac{1}{2}$.
5. In the peach pie, one third is written as ----.
6. In the berry pie, one fourth is written as ----.
7. In a whole pie there are ---- halves.
8. In a whole pie there are ---- thirds.
9. In a whole pie there are ---- fourths.

Equal Shares



Berry



Apple



Peach

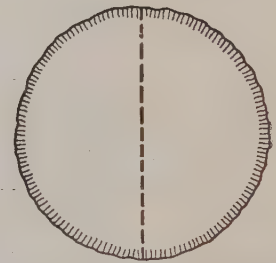
1. Which pie is cut into halves? The _____ pie.
2. Which pie is cut into fourths? The _____ pie.
3. Which pie is cut into thirds? The _____ pie.
4. How many halves are there in the berry pie? _____
5. How many thirds are there in the apple pie? _____
6. How many fourths are there in the peach pie? _____
7. Colour $\frac{1}{2}$ of the berry pie.
8. Colour $\frac{1}{3}$ of the apple pie.
9. Colour $\frac{1}{4}$ of the peach pie.



Cherry



Lemon



Plum

10. Each part of the cherry pie is one _____ of it.
11. Each part of the lemon pie is one _____ of it.
12. Each part of the plum pie is one _____ of it.

A Number Square

This number square will hold all the numbers from 0 to 99. Two columns are filled. Fill all the others.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
1	11	21	31	41	51	61	71	81	91
2	12	22	32	42	52	62	72	82	92
3	13	23	33	43	53	63	73	83	93
4	14	24	34	44	54	64	74	84	94
5	15	25	35	45	55	65	75	85	95
6	16	26	36	46	56	66	76	86	96
7	17	27	37	47	57	67	77	87	97
8	18	28	38	48	58	68	78	88	98
9	19	29	39	49	59	69	79	89	99

The numbers under A are **ones**. Each is less than 1 ten.

The numbers under B mean **1 ten** and some ones.

The numbers under C mean **2 tens** and some ones.

The numbers under E mean ---- tens and some ones.

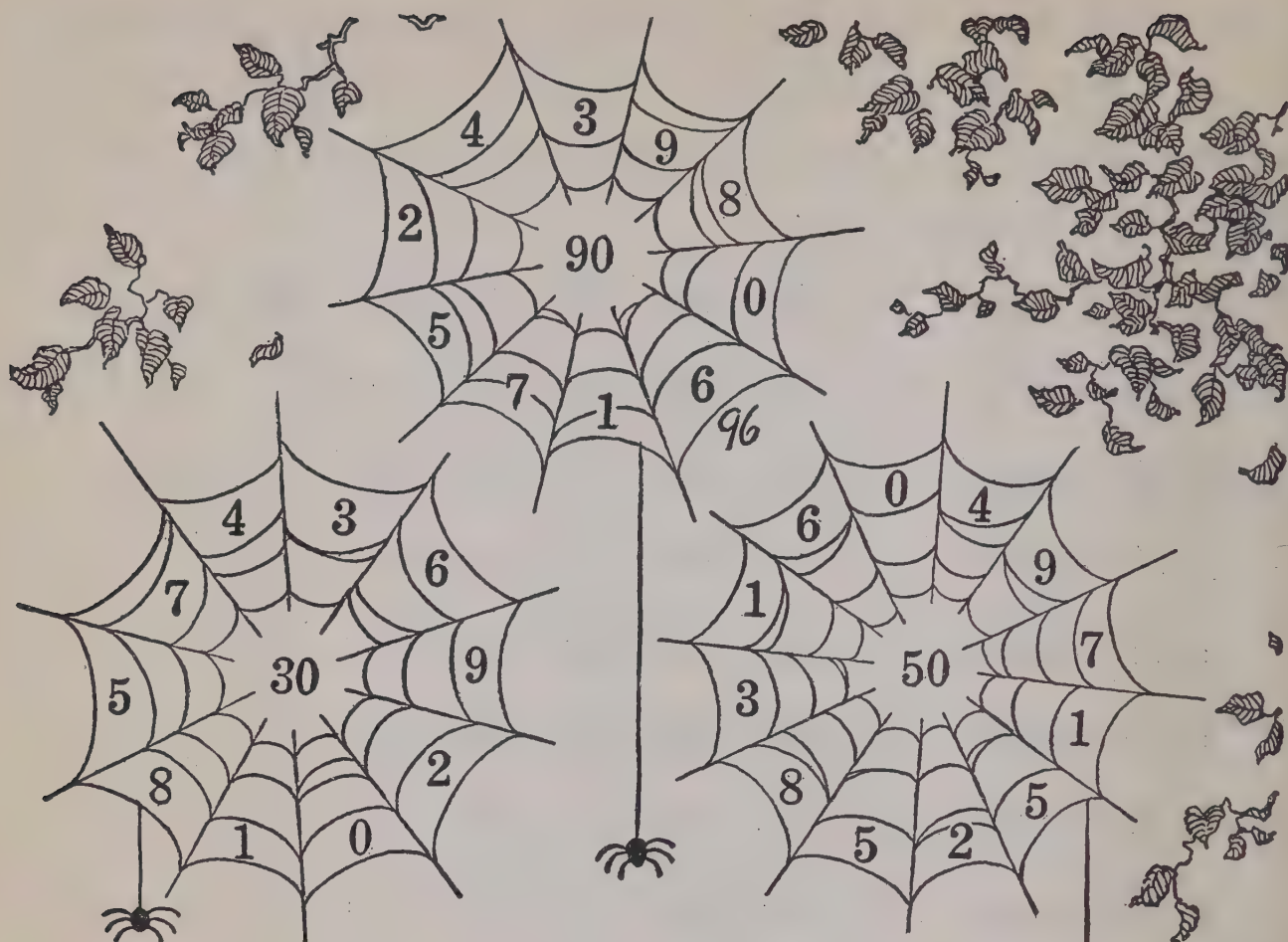
The numbers under J mean ---- tens and some ones.

A Completion Test in Tens and Ones

Look at the number square you have made on page 24. It will tell you the numbers needed to complete each line on this page. The first line has been done for you. Do the others in the same way.

1. 28 means 2 tens and 8 ones, or 20 + 8.
2. 35 means 3 tens and 5 ones, or 30 + 5.
3. 47 means 4 tens and 7 ones, or 40 + 7.
4. 52 means 5 tens and 2 ones, or 50 + 2.
5. 69 means 6 tens and 9 ones, or 60 + 9.
6. 71 means 7 tens and 1 one, or 70 + 1.
7. 86 means 8 tens and 6 ones, or 80 + 6.
8. 93 means 9 tens and 3 ones, or 90 + 3.
9. 36 means 3 tens and 6 ones, or 30 + 6.
10. 62 means 6 tens and 2 ones, or 60 + 2.
11. 59 means 5 tens and 9 ones, or 50 + 9.
12. 84 means 8 tens and 4 ones, or 80 + 4.
13. 61 means 6 tens and 1 one, or 60 + 1.
14. 47 means 4 tens and 7 ones, or 40 + 7.
15. 54 means 5 tens and 4 ones, or 50 + 4.
16. 73 means 7 tens and 3 ones, or 70 + 3.
17. 98 means 9 tens and 8 ones, or 90 + 8.

Helping Miss Muffet



Come, help Miss Muffet,
Who sat on a tuffet,
To chase off the spider
That sat down beside her.

Add the number in the centre of each web to each number around it. In the top web, say "90 + 6." The answer is 96. See where it is written. Then say "90 + 1." Write 91 near the 1.

[26]



Telling Secrets

The first addition in each box tells a secret. Its answer tells you how the answer of the next example ends.

1.

$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 1 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 11 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$
---	---

2.

$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 5 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 15 \\ \hline 17 \end{array}$
---	---

3.

$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 13 \\ \hline 17 \end{array}$
---	---

4.

$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 4 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 14 \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$
---	---

5.

$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 4 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 4 \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$
---	---

6.

$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 3 \\ \hline 17 \end{array}$
---	---

7.

$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 2 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 12 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$
---	---

8.

$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 2 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 2 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$
---	---

9.

$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 4 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 14 \\ \hline 19 \end{array}$
---	---

10.

$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 6 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 16 \\ \hline 18 \end{array}$
---	---

11.

$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 6 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 6 \\ \hline 18 \end{array}$
---	---

12.

$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 4 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 4 \\ \hline 19 \end{array}$
---	---

13.

$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 2 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 12 \\ \hline 17 \end{array}$
---	---

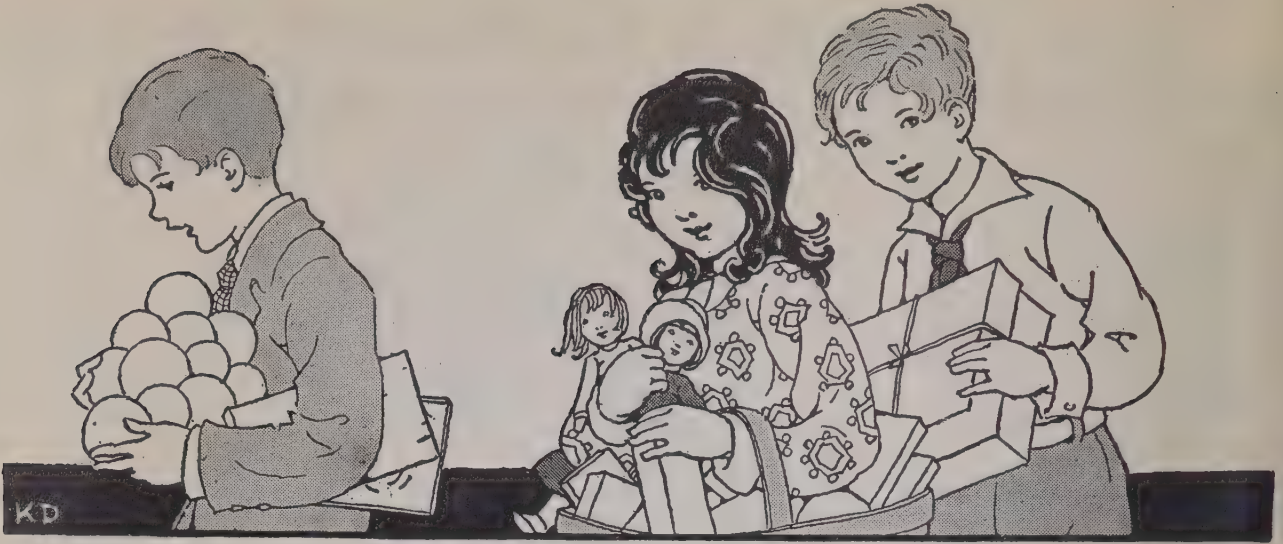
14.

$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 1 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 11 \\ \hline 17 \end{array}$
---	---

15.

$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 4 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 14 \\ \hline 17 \end{array}$
---	---

Gathering Toys at Christmas



The girls and boys in Jack and Jane's class gathered toys at Christmas to send to the Children's Home.

1. Jack brought 11 balls and 3 bats. That made ----- toys.
2. Jane brought 2 dolls and 14 games. She brought ----- toys.
3. Dorothy brought 15 games and 2 doll chairs. She brought ----- toys.
4. Ada brought 12 dolls and 3 sets of dishes. She brought ----- toys.
5. James brought 13 tin soldiers and 4 boxes of blocks. He brought ----- toys.
6. Tom brought 16 boats and 2 puzzles. He brought ----- toys.
7. Francis brought 10 engines and 2 small automobiles. He brought ----- toys.

More Secrets

The first subtraction in each box tells a secret. Its answer tells you how the answer beside it should end.

1.

$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 5 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 5 \\ \hline 21 \end{array}$
--	---

2.

$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 2 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 2 \\ \hline 21 \end{array}$
--	---

3.

$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 5 \\ \hline 13 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 5 \\ \hline 23 \end{array}$
--	---

4.

$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 4 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 4 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$
--	---

5.

$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 3 \\ \hline 17 \end{array}$
---	---

6.

$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 6 \\ \hline 13 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 6 \\ \hline 23 \end{array}$
--	---

7.

$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 4 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 4 \\ \hline 22 \end{array}$
--	---

8.

$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 2 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 2 \\ \hline 17 \end{array}$
---	---

9.

$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 3 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 3 \\ \hline 19 \end{array}$
---	---

10.

$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 8 \\ \hline 17 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 8 \\ \hline 27 \end{array}$
--	---

11.

$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 3 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 3 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$
--	---

12.

$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 4 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 4 \\ \hline 19 \end{array}$
---	---

13.

$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 4 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 4 \\ \hline 21 \end{array}$
--	---

14.

$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 3 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 3 \\ \hline 21 \end{array}$
--	---

15.

$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 2 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 2 \\ \hline 19 \end{array}$
---	---

Jack and Jane's Picnic



1. Jack and Jane invited 19 children to the picnic. Two of them did not come. How many of them came?

2. They had 17 bottles of pop. Jack brought 5 of them, and Henry brought the other

3. Jane made 12 sandwiches. Mary made 5. Together they made sandwiches.

4. Billy brought 10 apples. George brought 7. Both together brought apples.

5. Ruth and Jane played 17 games of bean bag. Jane won 4 of them. Ruth must have won games.

6. The boys played ringtoss. Jack made 13 points. Jim made 4 points. Both together made points.

7. The girls thought of 17 games to play. Jane thought of 6 games. The other girls thought of games.

Learning Jack's Secret

Jane asked Jack to tell her his secret about these examples. This is what Jack told her: "Think of the way you do the easy example in each set. Then do the other in the same way." Jack did two examples for Jane to be sure that she understood.

See if Jack's secret will help you with these examples.

1.

$$2 + 3 = \underline{5}$$

$$12 + 3 = \underline{15}$$

$$4 + 2 = \underline{6}$$

$$14 + 2 = \underline{16}$$

$$5 + 1 = \underline{6}$$

$$15 + 1 = \underline{16}$$

$$1 + 6 = \underline{7}$$

$$11 + 6 = \underline{17}$$

$$2 + 5 = \underline{7}$$

$$12 + 5 = \underline{17}$$

$$3 + 6 = \underline{9}$$

$$13 + 6 = \underline{19}$$

$$5 + 3 = \underline{8}$$

$$15 + 3 = \underline{18}$$

2.

$$8 - 2 = \underline{6}$$

$$18 - 2 = \underline{16}$$

$$6 - 5 = \underline{1}$$

$$16 - 5 = \underline{11}$$

$$9 - 8 = \underline{1}$$

$$19 - 8 = \underline{11}$$

$$7 - 4 = \underline{3}$$

$$17 - 4 = \underline{13}$$

$$6 - 3 = \underline{3}$$

$$16 - 3 = \underline{13}$$

$$4 - 3 = \underline{1}$$

$$14 - 3 = \underline{11}$$

$$7 - 6 = \underline{1}$$

$$17 - 6 = \underline{11}$$

3.

$$7 - 5 = \underline{2}$$

$$17 - 5 = \underline{12}$$

$$1 + 3 = \underline{4}$$

$$11 + 3 = \underline{14}$$

$$6 - 4 = \underline{2}$$

$$16 - 4 = \underline{12}$$

$$9 - 6 = \underline{3}$$

$$19 - 6 = \underline{13}$$

$$4 + 5 = \underline{9}$$

$$14 + 5 = \underline{19}$$

$$9 - 4 = \underline{5}$$

$$19 - 4 = \underline{15}$$

$$3 + 4 = \underline{7}$$

$$13 + 4 = \underline{17}$$

Making Things to Measure



1 foot = 12 inches

1. "My doll pillow is 12 inches wide," said Jane, "and there are 12 inches in a foot."

"Then it is ____ foot wide," said Mary.

2. Mary is making a pillow for her doll. She wants it to be a foot wide. She must make it _____ inches wide.

3. Jack's soldier hat is a foot long. It is _____ inches long.

4. Jack wants to make another paper hat a foot long. He must make the hat _____ inches long.

5. There are _____ inches in a foot.

6. In half a foot there are _____ inches.

Measuring Heights



3 feet = 1 yard

Dot has learned at school that 3 feet make a yard. She is finding how tall she and Baby Dick and her doll are.

1. Baby Dick is 2 feet tall. He must grow ---- foot more to be a yard tall.

2. Doll Betty is 1 foot tall. If she were ---- feet taller, she would be a yard tall.

3. Dot is 4 feet tall. That is the same as 1 yard and ---- foot.

4. Dot is 4 feet tall. Baby Dick is only 2 feet tall. Dot is ---- feet taller than Baby Dick.

Learning Family Names

Jack and Jane call each group of examples on this page by a family name. The first group shows some of the 5 - 3 family; all the members of the family have 5 - 3 in their name. If you know the family name, you will find it easy to do all the examples belonging to a family.

1. The 5 - 3 family

$$5 - 3 = \underline{2}$$

$$15 - 3 = \underline{12}$$

$$25 - 3 = \underline{22}$$

$$35 - 3 = \underline{32}$$

$$45 - 3 = \underline{42}$$

2. The 4 - 2 family

$$4 - 2 = \underline{2}$$

$$14 - 2 = \underline{12}$$

$$24 - 2 = \underline{22}$$

$$34 - 2 = \underline{32}$$

$$64 - 2 = \underline{62}$$

3. The 6 - 1 family

$$6 - 1 = \underline{5}$$

$$16 - 1 = \underline{15}$$

$$36 - 1 = \underline{35}$$

$$56 - 1 = \underline{55}$$

$$76 - 1 = \underline{75}$$

4. The 5 - 1 family

$$5 - 1 = \underline{4}$$

$$15 - 1 = \underline{14}$$

$$35 - 1 = \underline{34}$$

$$65 - 1 = \underline{64}$$

$$75 - 1 = \underline{74}$$

5. The 6 - 3 family

$$6 - 3 = \underline{3}$$

$$16 - 3 = \underline{13}$$

$$26 - 3 = \underline{23}$$

$$36 - 3 = \underline{33}$$

$$56 - 3 = \underline{53}$$

6. The 5 - 2 family

$$5 - 2 = \underline{3}$$

$$15 - 2 = \underline{13}$$

$$25 - 2 = \underline{23}$$

$$35 - 2 = \underline{33}$$

$$65 - 2 = \underline{63}$$

7. The 6 - 2 family

$$6 - 2 = \underline{4}$$

$$16 - 2 = \underline{14}$$

$$36 - 2 = \underline{34}$$

$$56 - 2 = \underline{54}$$

$$86 - 2 = \underline{84}$$

8. The 5 - 4 family

$$5 - 4 = \underline{1}$$

$$15 - 4 = \underline{11}$$

$$25 - 4 = \underline{21}$$

$$35 - 4 = \underline{31}$$

$$95 - 4 = \underline{91}$$

9. The 4 - 3 family

$$4 - 3 = \underline{1}$$

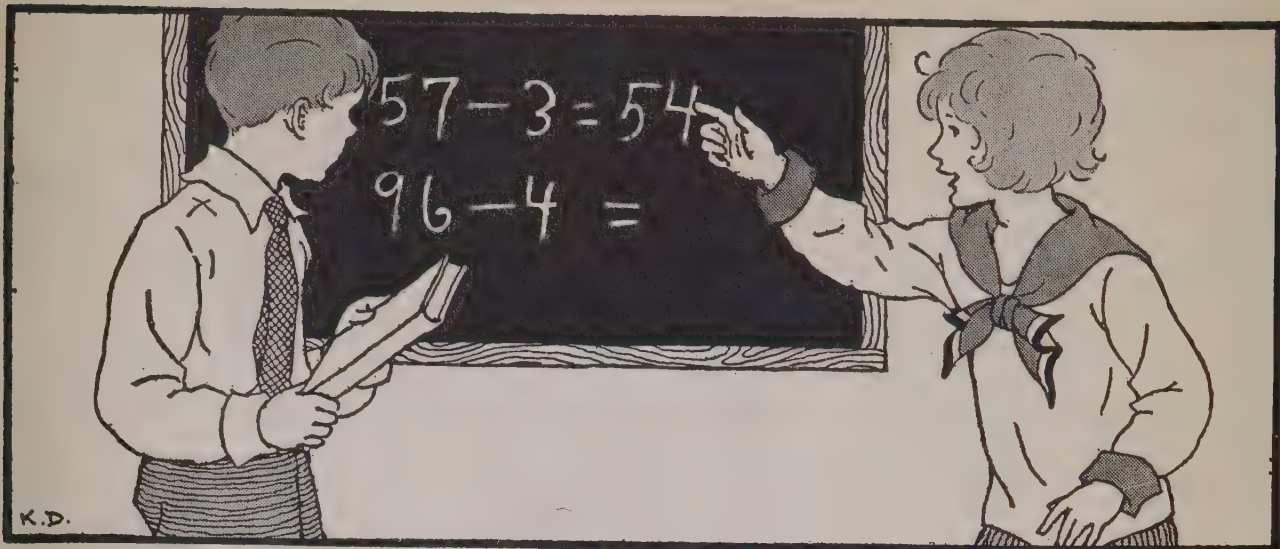
$$14 - 3 = \underline{11}$$

$$24 - 3 = \underline{21}$$

$$64 - 3 = \underline{61}$$

$$94 - 3 = \underline{91}$$

Meeting Some Large Subtraction Families



Jack and Jane know the subtraction families on this page.

To get each answer for the first family, they think,
 $"5 - 3 = ?"$

To get each answer for the next family, they think,
 $"7 - 4 = ?"$

To get each answer for the last family, they think,
 $"8 - 2 = ?"$

1.	2.	3.
$5 - 3 = 2$	$7 - 4 = 3$	$8 - 2 = 6$
$15 - 3 = 12$	$17 - 4 = 13$	$18 - 2 = 16$
$25 - 3 = 22$	$27 - 4 =$	$28 - 2 = 26$
$35 - 3 = 32$	$37 - 4 = 33$	$38 - 2 = 36$
$45 - 3 = 42$	$47 - 4 = 43$	$48 - 2 = 46$
$55 - 3 = 52$	$57 - 4 = 53$	$58 - 2 = 56$
$65 - 3 = 62$	$67 - 4 = 63$	$68 - 2 = 66$
$75 - 3 = 72$	$77 - 4 = 73$	$78 - 2 = 76$

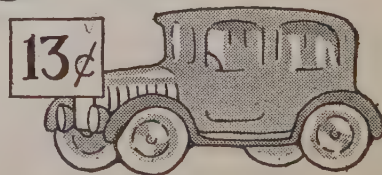
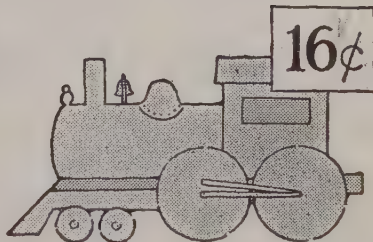
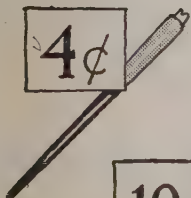
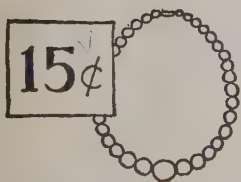
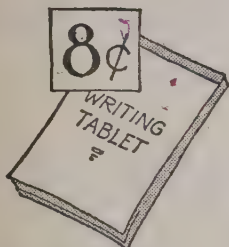
A Family Secret

The first subtraction in each row tells a family secret.
Its answer will tell you the others.

1. $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 3 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 13 \\ \hline 06 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 23 \\ \hline 06 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ 33 \\ \hline 06 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ 43 \\ \hline 06 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ 53 \\ \hline 06 \end{array}$
2. $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 2 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 12 \\ \hline 03 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 22 \\ \hline 03 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 32 \\ \hline 03 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 42 \\ \hline 03 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ 52 \\ \hline 03 \end{array}$
3. $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 13 \\ \hline 01 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 23 \\ \hline 01 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 33 \\ \hline 01 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 43 \\ \hline 01 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 53 \\ \hline 01 \end{array}$
4. $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 3 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 13 \\ \hline 05 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 23 \\ \hline 05 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ 33 \\ \hline 05 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 43 \\ \hline 05 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ 53 \\ \hline 05 \end{array}$
5. $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 1 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 11 \\ \hline 05 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 21 \\ \hline 05 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ 31 \\ \hline 05 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ 51 \\ \hline 05 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ 71 \\ \hline 05 \end{array}$
6. $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 3 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 23 \\ \hline 04 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 33 \\ \hline 04 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ 63 \\ \hline 04 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 87 \\ 83 \\ \hline 04 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ 93 \\ \hline 04 \end{array}$
7. $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 2 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 22 \\ \hline 06 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 42 \\ \hline 06 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ 52 \\ \hline 06 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ 72 \\ \hline 06 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 98 \\ 92 \\ \hline 06 \end{array}$

Going Shopping

Play that you are shopping, and that you have to find how much you must pay for the things named below. Write the cost before the ¢ at the end of each line.



1. A doll and a bag of marbles. 17¢

2. A chocolate bar and a lollipop. 12¢

3. An engine and a bag of marbles. 19¢

4. A necklace and a lollipop. 17¢

5. A ruler and a penholder. 14¢

6. A necklace and 3 rings. 18¢

7. A ruler and a tablet. 18¢

8. An automobile and a lollipop. 15¢

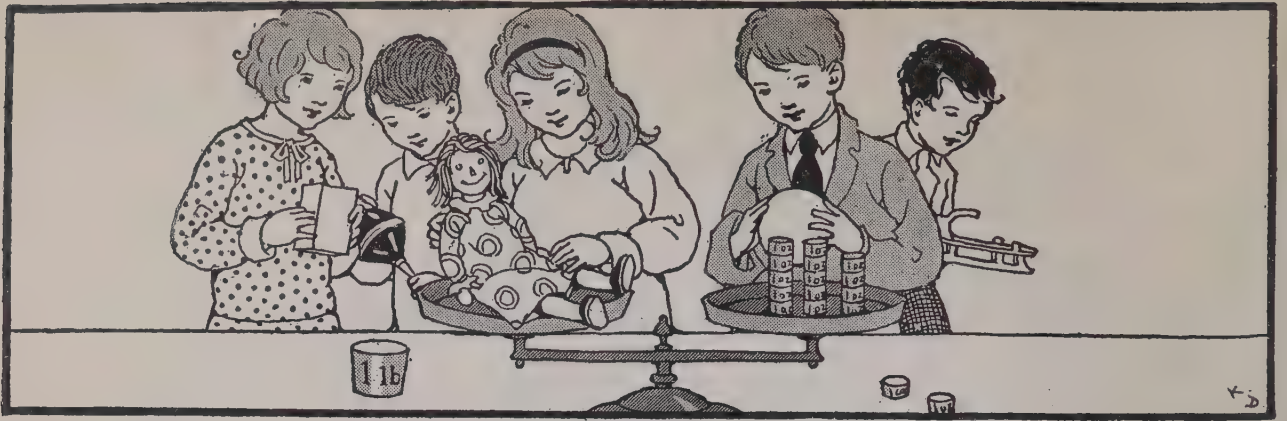
9. A chocolate bar and a ruler. 22¢

10. A doll and a lollipop. 16¢

11. A box of crayons and a tablet. 20¢

12. A doll and 4 rings. 18¢

Weighing Toys on Jack's Scales



These children are weighing toys on Jack's scales.
They have 1 pound weight and 16 ounce weights.
The 16 ounce weights just balance the 1 pound weight.

1 pound = 16 ounces

The word "pound" is often shortened to "lb.," and
"ounce" or "ounces" is often written "oz."

1. Jack's ball weighs 4 ounces. This is _____ ounces less than a pound.
2. Ted's top weighs 6 ounces. This is _____ ounces less than a pound.
3. Dot's rag doll weighs 14 ounces. This is _____ ounces less than a pound.
4. Bob's skate weighs a pound and 2 ounces. It must weigh _____ ounces.
5. Jane's dominoes weigh 20 ounces. They weigh a pound and _____ ounces.

Testing Your Memory

To show how well you remember all that you have learned in Part 1, write what is missing on each of these dotted lines.

1. It takes inches to make a foot.
2. It takes feet to make a yard.
3. It takes ounces to make a pound.
4. It takes cents to make a dollar.
5. It takes dimes to make a half dollar.
6. It takes halves to make a whole.
7. It takes thirds to make a whole.
8. It takes dimes to make a dollar.
9. It takes fourths to make a whole.
10. It takes cents to make a half dollar.
11. It takes cents to make a nickel.
12. It takes cents to make a dime.
13. It takes nickels to make a dime.
14. It takes quarts to make a gallon.
15. It takes tens to make 100.
16. To add 42 and 3, you think "2 and 3 are", and you know that the answer is
17. To take 3 from 57, you think "3 from 7 is 4," and you know that the answer is

A Page of Review

Write the answers to these examples as quickly as you can.

1.	2.	3.	4.
$20 + 40 = \underline{60}$	$90 - 60 = \underline{30}$	$43 + 4 = \underline{47}$	$87 - 3 = \underline{84}$
$10 + 70 = \underline{80}$	$50 - 10 = \underline{40}$	$95 + 3 = \underline{98}$	$59 - 7 = \underline{52}$
$50 + 40 = \underline{90}$	$100 - 40 = \underline{60}$	$37 + 2 = \underline{39}$	$75 - 2 = \underline{73}$
$20 + 30 = \underline{50}$	$50 - 30 = \underline{20}$	$74 + 5 = \underline{79}$	$96 - 5 = \underline{91}$
$40 + 40 = \underline{80}$	$100 - 80 = \underline{20}$	$51 + 6 = \underline{57}$	$68 - 2 = \underline{66}$
$30 + 60 = \underline{90}$	$70 - 40 = \underline{30}$	$17 + 3 = \underline{20}$	$67 - 61 = \underline{6}$
$20 + 80 = \underline{100}$	$80 - 70 = \underline{10}$	$15 + 4 = \underline{19}$	$95 - 92 = \underline{3}$
$50 + 30 = \underline{80}$	$90 - 50 = \underline{40}$	$12 + 6 = \underline{18}$	$86 - 84 = \underline{2}$

Add.

5. 40	40	10	60	50	10	30	60
$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ + 50 \\ \hline 90 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ + 20 \\ \hline 60 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 70 \\ \hline 80 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ + 10 \\ \hline 70 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ + 30 \\ \hline 80 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 50 \\ \hline 60 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ + 60 \\ \hline 90 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ + 40 \\ \hline 100 \end{array}$

Subtract.

6. 80	50	70	50	90	30	100	70
$\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ - 20 \\ \hline 60 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ - 10 \\ \hline 40 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ - 60 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ - 20 \\ \hline 30 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ - 70 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ - 20 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ - 90 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ - 30 \\ \hline 40 \end{array}$

- In 94 there are 9 tens and 4 ones.
- In 37 there are 3 tens and 7 ones.
- In 62 there are 6 tens and 2 ones.
- In 90 there are 9 tens and 0 ones.
- In 76 there are 7 tens and 6 ones.
- In 58 there are 5 tens and 8 ones.
- In 45 there are 4 tens and 5 ones.

Jack and Jane's Story about Eleven

Jack and Jane are trying to see who can tell more facts about 11. Jack gets 11 marbles and Jane gets 11 jackstones.

First Jack takes 5 marbles in one hand and puts the rest of the marbles in the other hand. This tells him one fact about 11.



Jack and Jane write on slips of paper everything they can tell about 11. The longer the story is, the better.

Here are the stories that Jack and Jane began. Can you find 11 objects to play this game with? To finish these stories, write the missing numbers on the dotted lines.

Jack's Story

$$11 = 5 + \dots$$

$$11 = 7 + \dots$$

$$11 = 2 + \dots$$

$$11 = 8 + \dots$$

$$9 + \dots = 11$$

$$3 + \dots = 11$$

$$6 + \dots = 11$$

$$11 - 4 = \dots$$

$$11 - 9 = \dots$$

$$11 - 8 = \dots$$

Jane's Story

$$11 = 3 + \dots$$

$$11 = 6 + \dots$$

$$11 = 9 + \dots$$

$$11 = 4 + \dots$$

$$8 + \dots = 11$$

$$5 + \dots = 11$$

$$2 + \dots = 11$$

$$11 - 3 = \dots$$

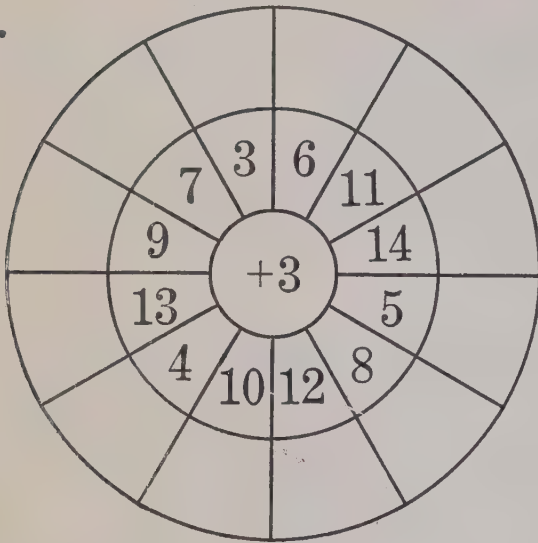
$$11 - 7 = \dots$$

$$11 - 6 = \dots$$

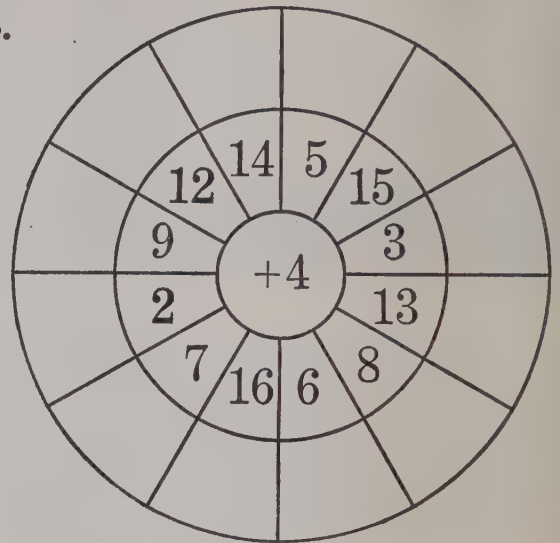
Rolling Number Hoops

To roll the first hoop, add 3 to each of the numbers around it. To roll the second hoop, subtract 3 from each of the numbers around it. It may help you for some answers to remember about the family names. For the other answers, use your counting box until you can give them without counting. Then write the answers in the outer circle of each hoop.

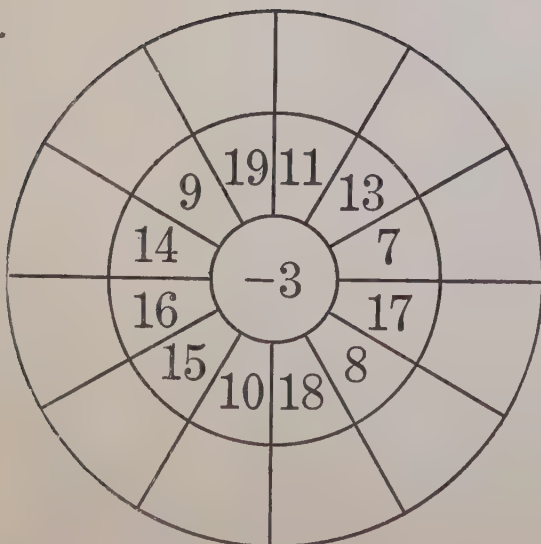
1.



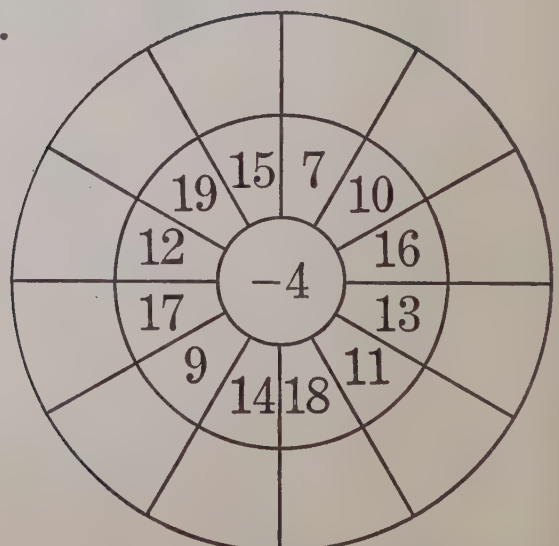
3.



2.



4.



Learning to Add and to Subtract Fives

Jack knows how to add and to subtract 5's quickly. He is showing Jane how he learned to do it.

He takes a nickel and a handful of cents out of his bank.

Then he writes down some examples. He finds the answers by counting with the nickel and the cents.

Sometimes Jack makes play money out of cardboard. He uses it to help him add and subtract 5's.

If you have no play money, you may want to make some. Then use the cents and a nickel to find the answers to Jack's examples.

1.

$$5 + 5 = \underline{\quad\quad}$$

$$5 + 8 = \underline{\quad\quad}$$

$$5 + 7 = \underline{\quad\quad}$$

$$5 + 4 = \underline{\quad\quad}$$

$$5 + 9 = \underline{\quad\quad}$$

$$5 + 6 = \underline{\quad\quad}$$

2.

$$12 - 5 = \underline{\quad\quad}$$

$$15 - 5 = \underline{\quad\quad}$$

$$11 - 5 = \underline{\quad\quad}$$

$$14 - 5 = \underline{\quad\quad}$$

$$10 - 5 = \underline{\quad\quad}$$

$$13 - 5 = \underline{\quad\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 5 = 15$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 5 = 10$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 5 = 14$$

$$5 + 6 = \underline{\quad\quad}$$

$$5 + 10 = \underline{\quad\quad}$$

$$5 + 9 = \underline{\quad\quad}$$

$$5 + 8 = \underline{\quad\quad}$$

3.

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 5 = 13$$

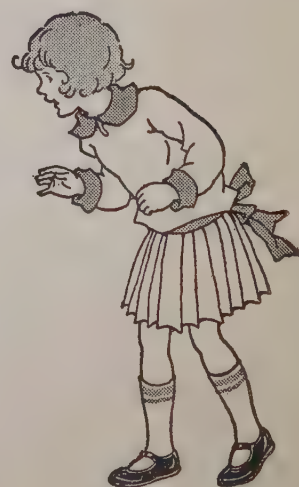
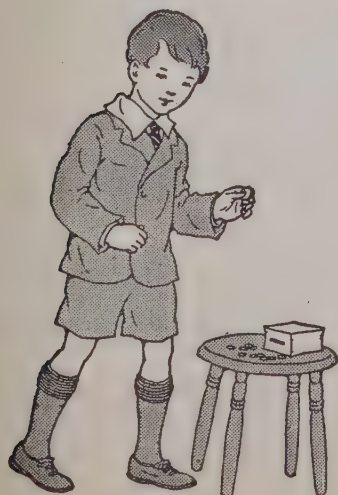
$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 5 = 15$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 5 = 11$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 5 = 12$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 5 = 10$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 5 = 14$$



Peter Rabbit and His Friends

1. Peter Rabbit and his 4 brothers went out to play. They met 6 little cottontail friends. Then there were ----- rabbits.

2. They ran through 5 fields first, and then through 9 more. They ran through ----- fields in all.



3. For lunch they ate 5 carrots in one garden and 10 in another. They ate ----- carrots for lunch.

4. For dessert they found 5 white turnips and 8 yellow ones. That made ----- turnips for their dessert.

5. To get home again, Peter and his brothers had to run through 14 fields. When they had run through 9 fields they still had ---- fields to run through.

6. In one chicken yard they found 7 lettuce leaves, and in another, 5 lettuce leaves. They found in all ----- lettuce leaves.

7. When Peter Rabbit and his 4 brothers reached home, they found 8 of their cottontail cousins waiting to play with them. That made all together ----- little rabbits.

8. Every day Peter Rabbit used to help his mother to get 6 places ready for supper. The day the 8 cottontail cousins stayed for supper Peter Rabbit had to get ----- places ready instead of 6.

All about the Twelves

You are to write the Twelve Story now; so use 12 objects to help you to find the answers to these examples.

1.

$$12 = 6 + \text{---}$$

$$12 = 4 + \text{---}$$

$$12 = 7 + \text{---}$$

$$12 = 5 + \text{---}$$

$$12 = 8 + \text{---}$$

$$12 = 3 + \text{---}$$

$$12 = 9 + \text{---}$$

$$12 - 5 = \text{---}$$

$$12 - 4 = \text{---}$$

$$12 - 7 = \text{---}$$

2.

$$7 + \text{---} = 12$$

$$9 + \text{---} = 12$$

$$4 + \text{---} = 12$$

$$6 + \text{---} = 12$$

$$3 + \text{---} = 12$$

$$5 + \text{---} = 12$$

$$12 = \text{---} + 5$$

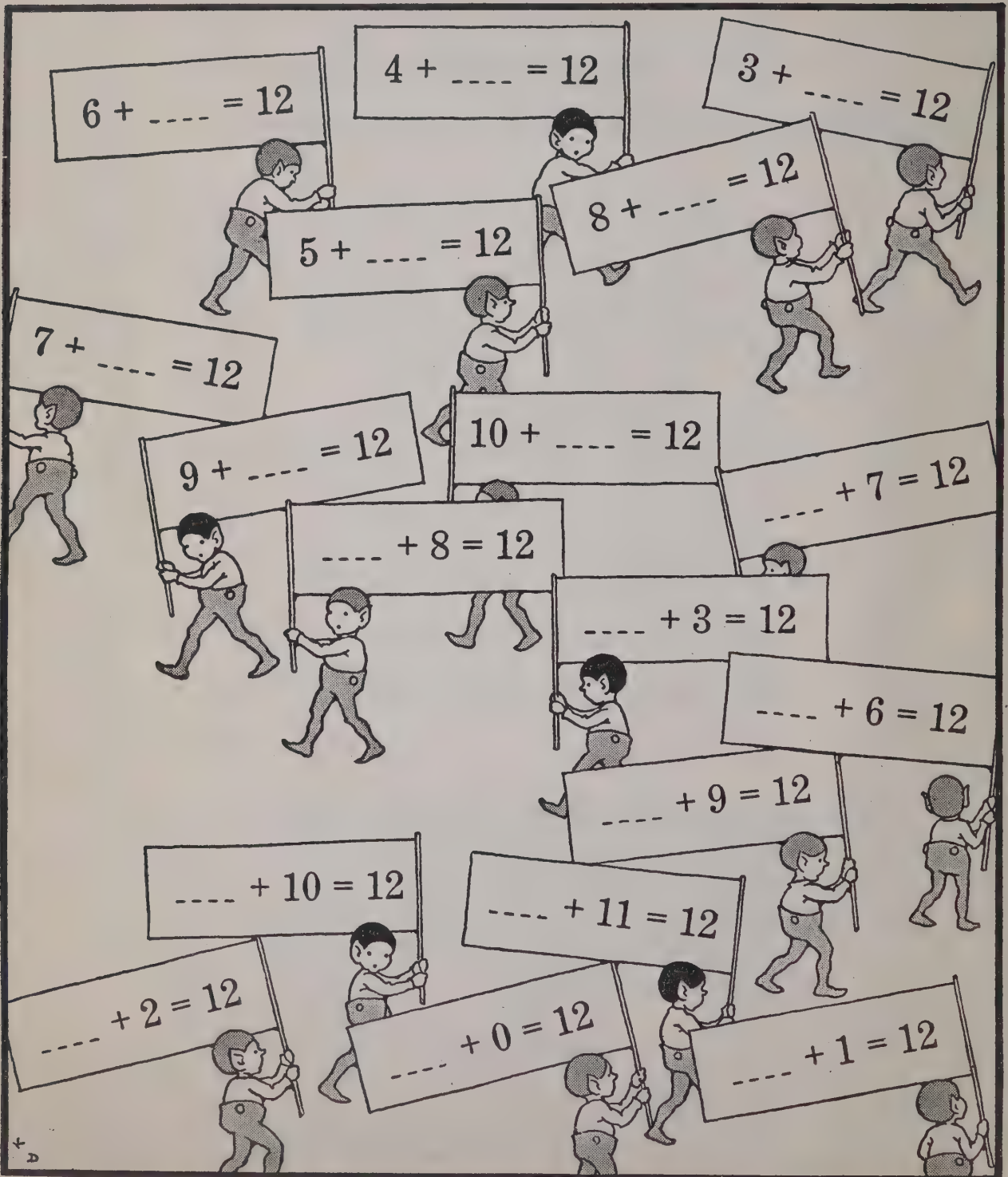
$$12 = \text{---} + 7$$

$$12 = \text{---} + 8$$

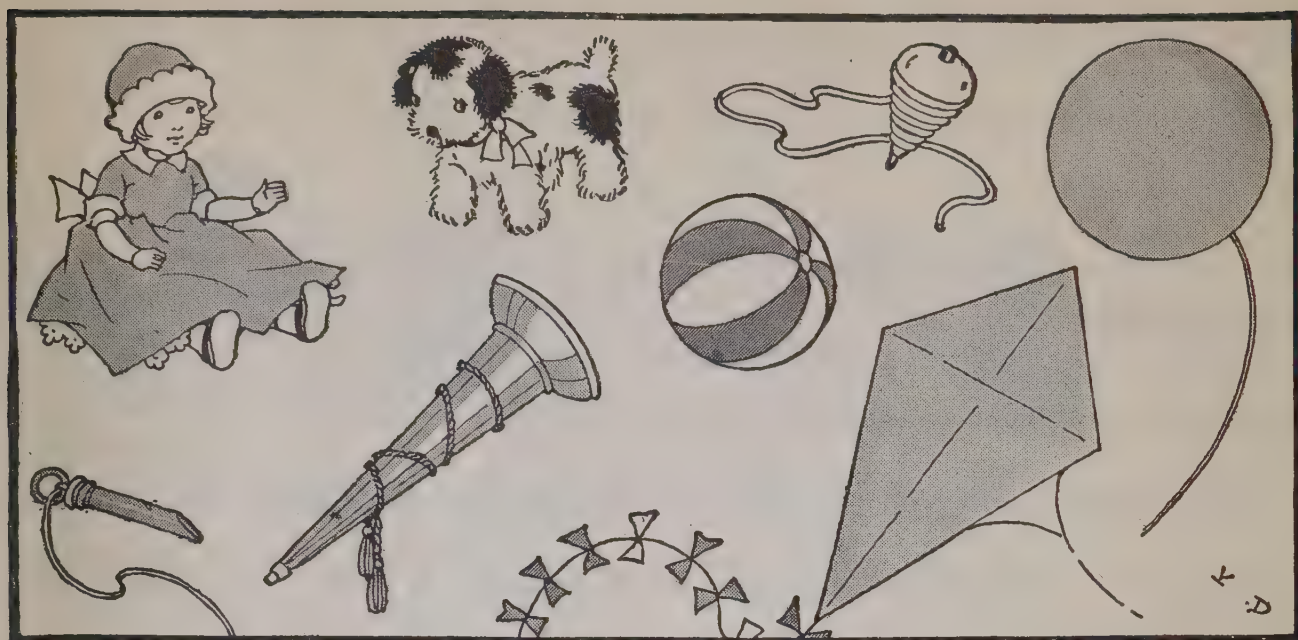
$$12 = \text{---} + 3$$

The Parade of the Twelves

To lead this parade of the Twelves, write on each flag the number needed there to make 12. Begin with the flag in the lower right-hand corner. Write **11** because **11 + 1 = 12**.



Buying Toys



It will be fun to use some nickels and cents in play money, and pretend that you are buying these toys.

1. A doll costs 5 cents.

A dog costs 9 cents.

Both cost cents.

2. A ball costs 5 cents.

A top costs 7 cents.

Both cost cents.

3. A horn costs 5 cents.

A balloon costs 8 cents.

Both cost cents.

4. A whistle costs 5 cents.

A kite costs 6 cents.

Both cost cents.

5. I had 12 cents.

I spent 5 cents.

I had cents left.

6. I had 14 cents.

I spent a nickel.

I had cents left.

7. I had 11 cents.

I spent a nickel.

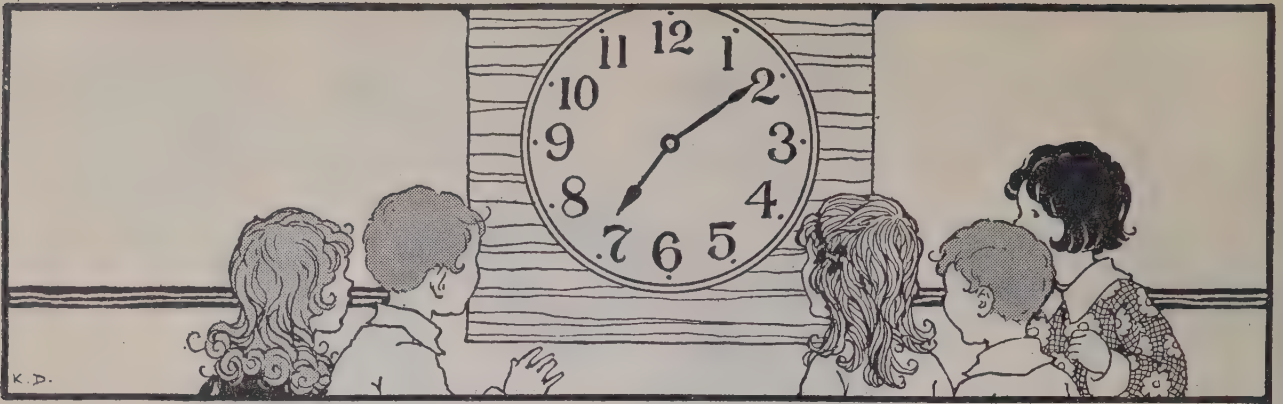
I had cents left.

8. I had 13 cents.

I spent a nickel.

I had cents left.

A Trip with the Minute Hand



The **long hand** of the clock is the **minute hand**. It takes the long hand 5 minutes to go from each number to the next.

Count by 5's to find how many minutes it takes the long hand to make a trip around the clockface.

Put your pencil on 12. Move from 12 to 1, and say "Five." Move from 1 to 2, and say "Ten." Move from 2 to 3, and say "Fifteen." Move from 3 to 4, and say "Twenty." By the time you get around to 12, you will have counted to 60 by fives.

You should be saying 60 when you reach 12, because there are 60 minutes in an hour.

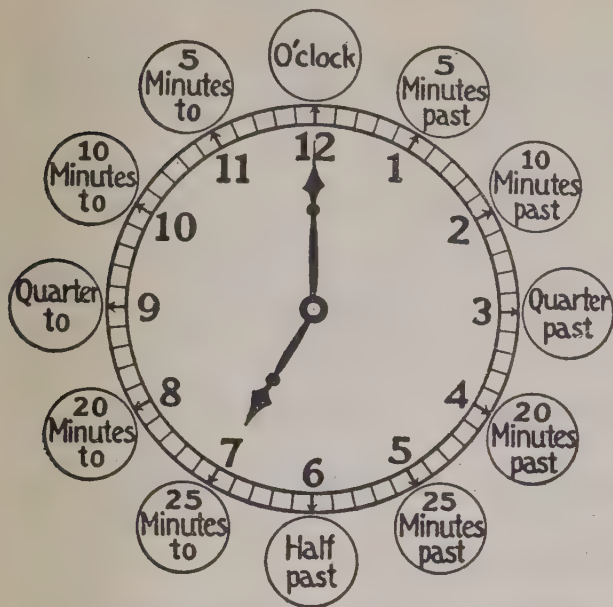
60 minutes = 1 hour

1. It takes the long hand minutes to make one trip around the clockface.

2. The long hand makes a trip around the clockface once every

Jack and Jane's Story Told with Clocks

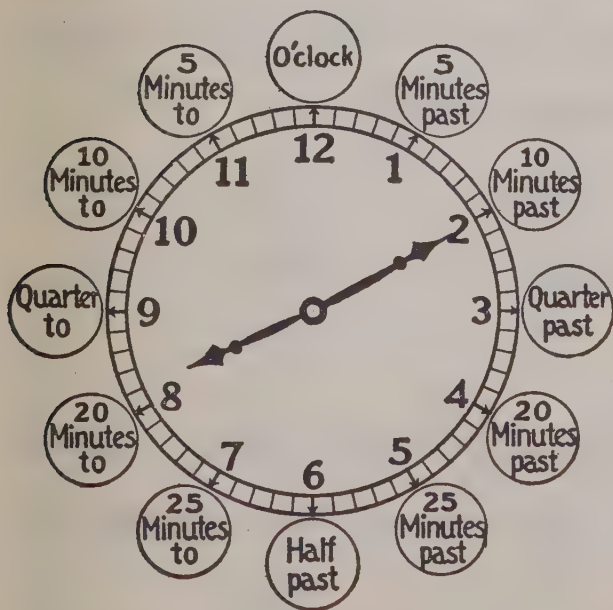
*These clocks are telling what Jack and Jane do every day.
In each part of the story, write the time the clock above it tells.*



1. Jack and Jane get up at



2. They eat breakfast at

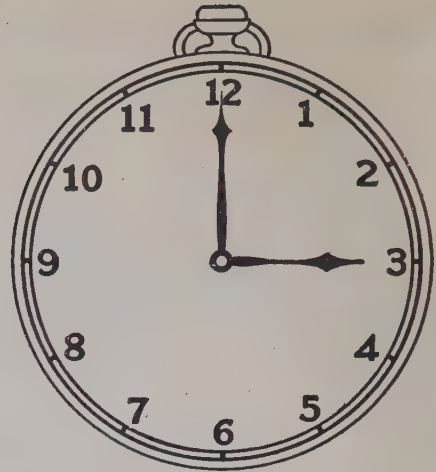
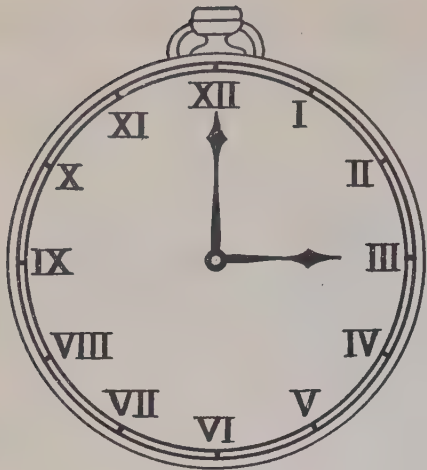


3. They start for school at



4. They come home at

Learning a New Kind of Number



The watch at the left is a picture of Jack's watch.

The one at the right is a picture of Jane's watch.

Look at the figures on Jack's watch.

Did you ever see a clockface with figures like these?

The figures on Jack's watch mean the same thing as those on Jane's watch.

The figures on Jack's watch are called Roman numerals.

They are the figures the Romans used.

I = 1	IV = 4	VII = 7	X = 10
II = 2	V = 5	VIII = 8	XI = 11
III = 3	VI = 6	IX = 9	XII = 12

What does each of these Roman numerals mean? Write our numbers on the dotted lines after the Roman numerals.

III = ----	VI = ----	IV = ----	II = ----
V = ----	X = ----	IX = ----	XI = ----
I = ----	XII = ----	VIII = ----	VII = ----

The Story of the Sixes



Use your counting box if you need help to finish this story of the Sixes. Then learn the whole story by heart before you begin to write it.

1.	2.	3.
$6 + 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$10 - 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$10 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 6$
$6 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$16 - 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$13 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 6$
$6 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$12 - 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$11 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 6$
$6 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$15 - 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$14 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 6$
$6 + 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$13 - 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$12 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 6$
$6 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 14$	$11 - 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$15 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 6$
$6 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 12$	$14 - 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$16 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 6$
$6 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 15$	$15 - 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$13 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 6$

Tell the story of the Sixes again by adding here.

4.	8	6	9	7	5	10	4
	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>

Now tell the story of the Sixes by subtracting.

5.	12	14	11	13	15	16	10
	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>

Some Hard Sums

Here is another big question. Can you find each of these sums, and write the answer below the line in each example?

1.
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 5 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 5 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 5 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 6 \\ \hline 13 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 6 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 6 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 3 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

2.
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 7 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 8 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 6 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 5 \\ \hline 13 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 2 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 3 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$$

3.
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 7 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 6 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 9 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 4 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 4 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 5 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 6 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

4.
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 9 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 8 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 5 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 6 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 2 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 5 \\ \hline 13 \end{array}$$

5.
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 3 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$$

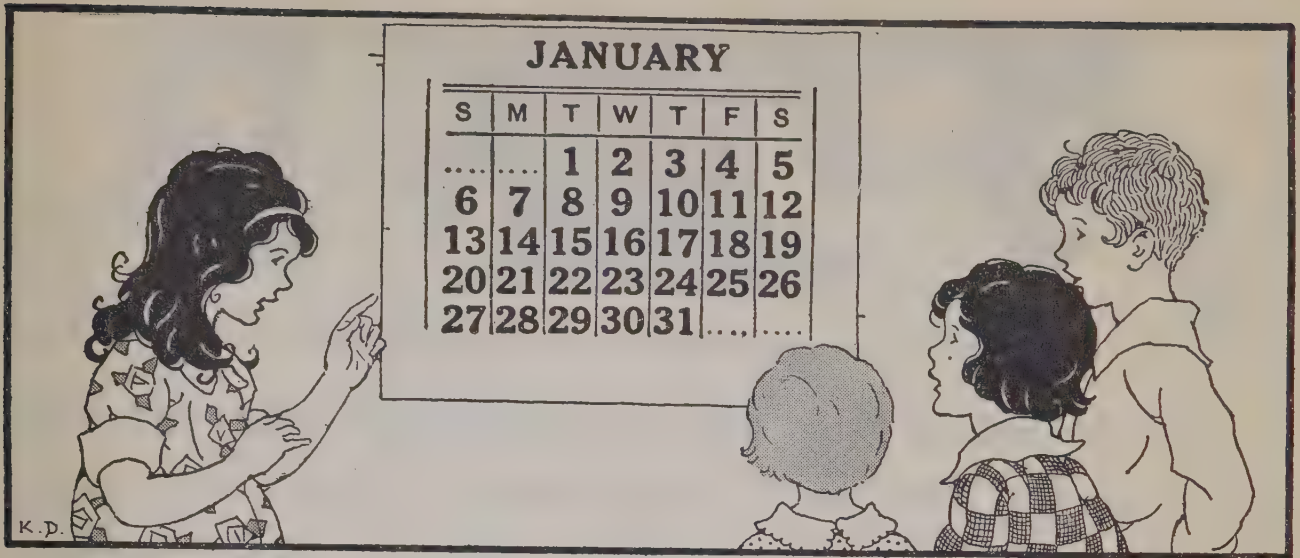
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 7 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

6.
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 2 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 5 \\ \hline 13 \end{array}$$



Reading the Calendar



The children are reading the calendar for January.

Beginning with the first day, the names of the days of the week are Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday.

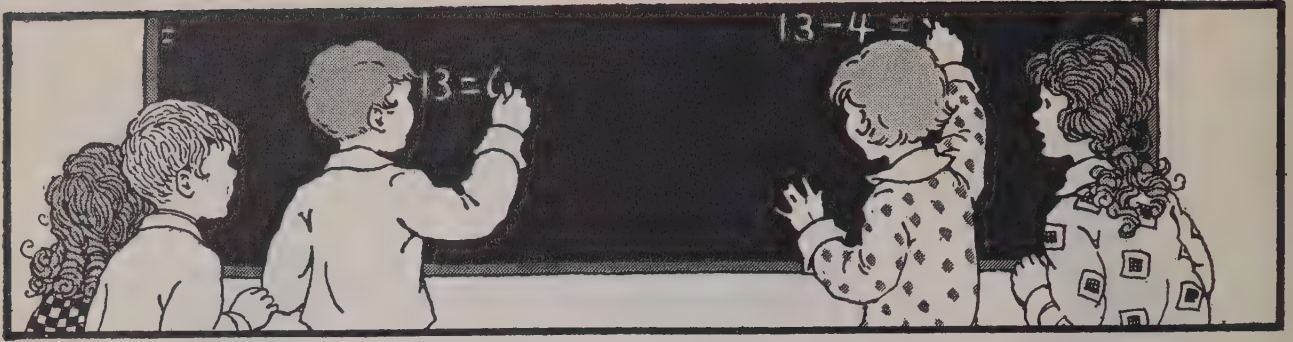
See if you can write the correct answers in the spaces.

1. In a week there are ____ days.
2. The first day of the week is _____.
3. The last day of the week is _____.
4. The third day of the week is _____.
5. The fifth day of the week is _____.

On these lines write the names of the days of the week.

_____, _____, _____,
 _____, _____,
 _____, _____.

A Number Race



Use 13 objects from your counting box until you learn all about the Thirteens. Then race with Jack and Jane to see who can write the missing parts in these examples without tripping.

1.	2.	3.
$13 = 6 + \underline{\quad}$	$13 - 4 = \underline{9}$	$8 + \underline{5} = 13$
$13 = 9 + \underline{\quad}$	$13 - 6 = \underline{7}$	$6 + \underline{7} = 13$
$13 = 5 + \underline{\quad}$	$13 - 9 = \underline{4}$	$9 + \underline{4} = 13$
$13 = 7 + \underline{\quad}$	$13 - 7 = \underline{6}$	$5 + \underline{8} = 13$
$13 = 4 + \underline{\quad}$	$13 - 5 = \underline{8}$	$7 + \underline{6} = 13$
$13 = 8 + \underline{\quad}$	$13 - 8 = \underline{5}$	$4 + \underline{9} = 13$
$13 = \underline{\quad} + 7$	$13 - \underline{4} = 9$	$13 - \underline{6} = 7$
$13 = \underline{\quad} + 5$	$13 - \underline{8} = 5$	$13 - \underline{4} = 9$
$13 = \underline{\quad} + 4$	$13 - \underline{6} = 7$	$13 - \underline{7} = 6$
$13 = \underline{\quad} + 8$	$13 - \underline{5} = 8$	$13 - \underline{9} = 4$
$13 = 5 + \underline{\quad}$	$13 - 7 = \underline{6}$	$8 + \underline{5} = 13$
$13 = 9 + \underline{\quad}$	$13 - 6 = \underline{7}$	$4 + \underline{9} = 13$
$13 = 6 + \underline{\quad}$	$13 - 8 = \underline{5}$	$9 + \underline{4} = 13$
$13 = 8 + \underline{\quad}$	$13 - 5 = \underline{8}$	$7 + \underline{6} = 13$

Riddles about the Sevens



Jack and Jane are asking each other riddles about 7. They tell each answer by showing the correct number of such objects as beads or marbles or checkers. See how quickly you can solve these riddles about the Sevens.

1.

$$7 + 4 = \underline{11}$$

$$7 + 7 = \underline{14}$$

$$7 + 5 = \underline{12}$$

$$7 + 8 = \underline{15}$$

$$7 + 6 = \underline{13}$$

$$7 + 9 = \underline{16}$$

$$7 + \underline{5} = 12$$

$$7 + \underline{7} = 14$$

$$7 + \underline{4} = 11$$

$$7 + \underline{9} = 16$$

$$7 + \underline{6} = 13$$

$$7 + \underline{8} = 15$$

2.

$$12 = 7 + \underline{5}$$

$$15 = 7 + \underline{8}$$

$$13 = 7 + \underline{6}$$

$$11 = 7 + \underline{4}$$

$$16 = 7 + \underline{9}$$

$$14 = 7 + \underline{7}$$

$$11 - 7 = \underline{4}$$

$$14 - 7 = \underline{7}$$

$$13 - 7 = \underline{6}$$

$$15 - 7 = \underline{8}$$

$$12 - 7 = \underline{5}$$

$$16 - 7 = \underline{9}$$

3.

$$7 + 6 = \underline{13}$$

$$7 + 9 = \underline{16}$$

$$7 + 5 = \underline{12}$$

$$7 + 8 = \underline{15}$$

$$7 + \underline{4} = 11$$

$$7 + \underline{7} = 14$$

$$7 + \underline{9} = 16$$

$$7 + \underline{6} = 13$$

$$15 = 7 + \underline{8}$$

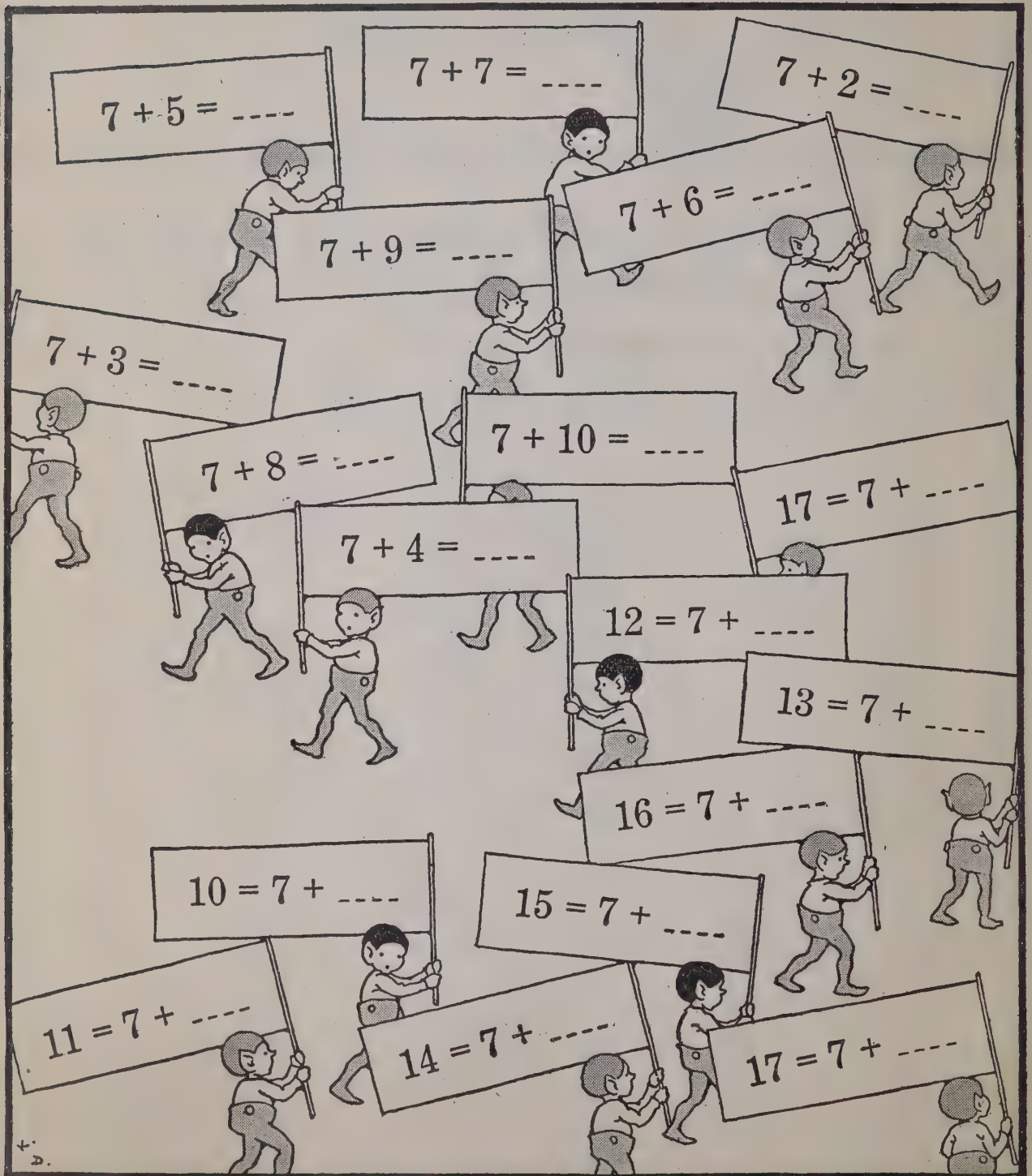
$$13 = 7 + \underline{6}$$

$$16 = 7 + \underline{9}$$

$$11 = 7 + \underline{4}$$

A Number Parade

You may be in the Number Parade if you can write the missing number on each banner. Find the leader and begin by putting the answer on his banner.



A Long Story about the Fourteens



There are three parts to this story about the Fourteens. With your counting box, find what is missing in each part. Then learn the story by heart, and finish writing it here.

1.

$$14 = 8 + \underline{6}$$

$$14 = 5 + \underline{\quad}$$

$$14 = 6 + \underline{\quad}$$

$$14 = 9 + \underline{\quad}$$

$$14 = 2 + \underline{2}$$

$$14 = 7 + \underline{7}$$

$$14 = 4 + \underline{\quad}$$

$$14 = 11 + \underline{\quad}$$

$$14 = 3 + \underline{\quad}$$

$$14 = 10 + \underline{\quad}$$

$$14 = 12 + \underline{27}$$

$$14 = 9 + \underline{24}$$

$$14 = 6 + \underline{\quad}$$

2.

$$14 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$14 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$14 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$14 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$14 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$14 - 0 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$14 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$14 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$14 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$14 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$14 - 11 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$14 - 10 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$14 - 12 = \underline{\quad}$$

3.

$$\underline{\quad} + 5 = 14$$

$$\underline{\quad} + 3 = 14$$

$$\underline{\quad} + 9 = 14$$

$$\underline{\quad} + 0 = 14$$

$$\underline{\quad} + 6 = 14$$

$$\underline{\quad} + 2 = 14$$

$$\underline{\quad} + 12 = 14$$

$$\underline{\quad} + 8 = 14$$

$$\underline{\quad} + 4 = 14$$

$$\underline{\quad} + 7 = 14$$

$$\underline{\quad} + 11 = 14$$

$$\underline{\quad} + 13 = 14$$

$$\underline{\quad} + 10 = 14$$

The First Six Months of the Year

This is a calendar for the first six months of the year.

These months are

1. January
2. February
3. March
4. April
5. May
6. June

Now read the names of the other six months on page 59.

Learn to spell these names.

See which months have 31 days and which have 30 days.

February has 28 days except in leap year. Then it has 29 days. Is this calendar for a leap year? -----

Write on these dotted lines the names of the first six months.

1. -----
2. -----
3. -----
4. -----
5. -----
6. -----

JANUARY						
SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
FEBRUARY						
SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
MARCH						
SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				
APRIL						
SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		
MAY						
SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
JUNE						
SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

The Other Months of the Year

This is a calendar for the last six months of the year.

These months are

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 7. July | 10. October |
| 8. August | 11. November |
| 9. September | 12. December |

Write what is missing in the spaces below.

1. A year has ----- months.
2. The four months of the year that have 30 days are

3. The seven months that have 31 days are -----

4. In every year except leap year, February has ----- days.

JULY						
SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

AUGUST						
SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23 ₃₀	24 ₃₁	25	26	27	28	29

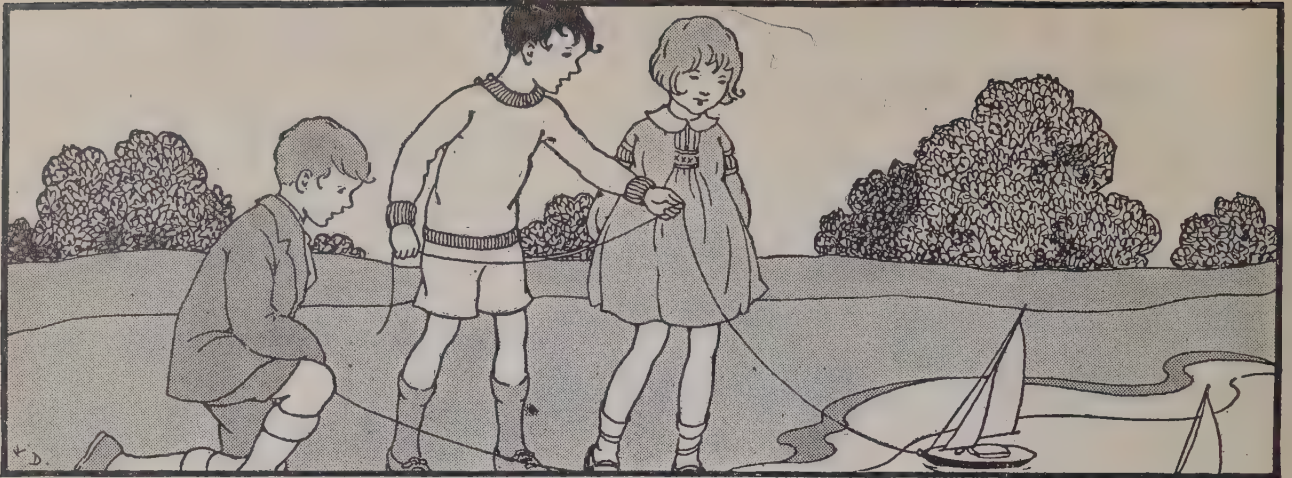
SEPTEMBER						
SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

OCTOBER						
SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

NOVEMBER						
SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

DECEMBER						
SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

Smooth Sailing



Practise with objects from your counting box until you can say this complete story of the Eights without help. Then write the answers on the dotted lines.

1.

$8 + 5 = \text{-----}$

$8 + 9 = \text{-----}$

$8 + 3 = \text{-----}$

$8 + 6 = \text{-----}$

$8 + 4 = \text{-----}$

$8 + 7 = \text{-----}$

$8 + 2 = \text{-----}$

$8 + 5 = \text{-----}$

$8 + 7 = \text{-----}$

$8 + 9 = \text{-----}$

$8 + 8 = \text{-----}$

$8 + 6 = \text{-----}$

$8 + 10 = \text{-----}$

2.

$12 = 8 + \text{-----}$

$16 = 8 + \text{-----}$

$13 = 8 + \text{-----}$

$17 = 8 + \text{-----}$

$14 = 8 + \text{-----}$

$11 = 8 + \text{-----}$

$18 = 8 + \text{-----}$

$10 = 8 + \text{-----}$

$15 = 8 + \text{-----}$

$11 = 8 + \text{-----}$

$14 = 8 + \text{-----}$

$17 = 8 + \text{-----}$

$13 = 8 + \text{-----}$

3.

$13 - 8 = \text{-----}$

$11 - 8 = \text{-----}$

$16 - 8 = \text{-----}$

$14 - 8 = \text{-----}$

$10 - 8 = \text{-----}$

$18 - 8 = \text{-----}$

$12 - 8 = \text{-----}$

$15 - 8 = \text{-----}$

$17 - 8 = \text{-----}$

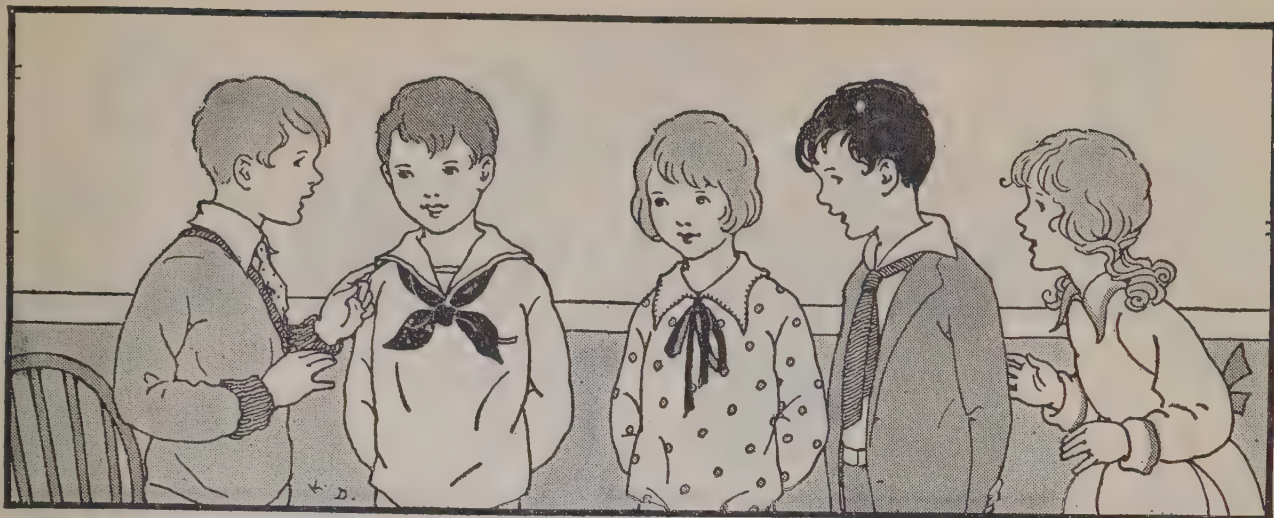
$13 - 8 = \text{-----}$

$15 - 8 = \text{-----}$

$12 - 8 = \text{-----}$

$17 - 8 = \text{-----}$

A Number Guessing Game



These children in Jack and Jane's class are playing a Guessing Game with numbers. Each child tells a story about numbers, and the others guess the answer. You know all these answers, so you can easily finish these stories. You can also make others like them to tell at home.

1. Billy said, "I spent 8 cents for candy and 5 cents for an ice-cream cone. For both I spent 13 cents."

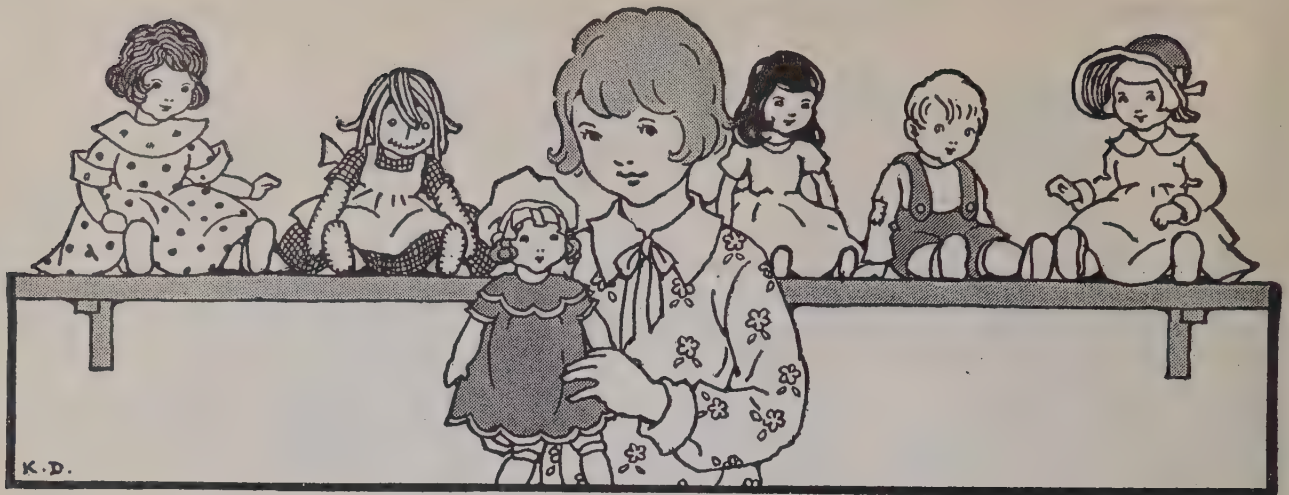
2. "I am 8 years old," said Mary. "In 9 years I shall be 17 years old."

3. Betty said, "I had 8 chickens and my grandmother gave me 6 more. Then I had 14 chickens."

4. Jack said, "I had 8 marbles and my brother gave me 7 more. Then I had 15 marbles."

5. Frank said, "I bought a kite for 8 cents and a set of blocks for 8 cents. For both I paid 16 cents."

Jane's Arithmetic Class



Jane's dolls are telling about the Fifteens. Can you?

1.

$$15 = 9 + \text{----}$$

$$15 = 7 + \text{----}$$

$$15 = 6 + \text{----}$$

$$15 = 8 + \text{----}$$

$$15 = 11 + \text{----}$$

2.

$$7 + \text{----} = 15$$

$$6 + \text{----} = 15$$

$$8 + \text{----} = 15$$

$$9 + \text{----} = 15$$

$$5 + \text{----} = 15$$

3.

$$15 - 8 = \text{----}$$

$$15 - 9 = \text{----}$$

$$15 - 7 = \text{----}$$

$$15 - 6 = \text{----}$$

$$15 - 11 = \text{----}$$

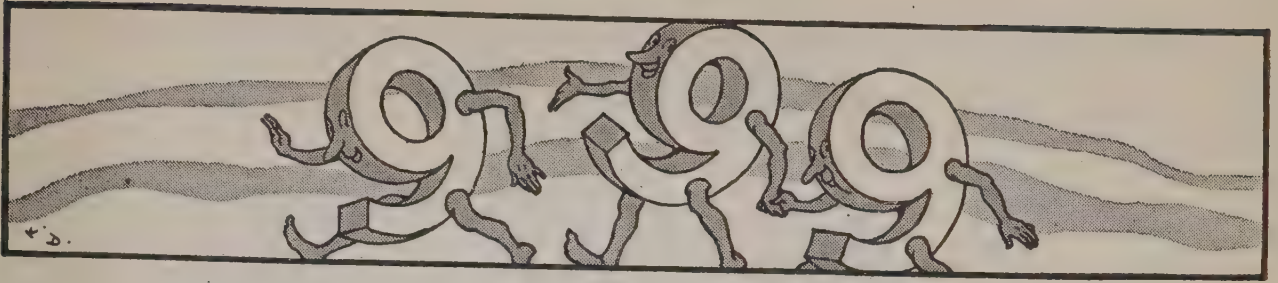
4. Jane has 15 toys. 6 of them are dolls. How many other toys has she? ----

5. Jane is going to send 8 of her 15 toys to some poor children. How many will she have left? ----

6. Jane's rag doll did not know 7 of the 15 examples she had to do. How many did she know? ----

7. The boy doll knew 9 of the 15 examples. How many did he not know? ----

The Secret of the Nines



Jack and Jane found out this secret of the Nines. When you add a number to 9, the last figure of the answer is always one less than the number you add to 9.

See if you are clever enough to finish this secret.

The sum of 9 and **2** ends in **1**, so $9 + 2$ must be **11**.

The sum of 9 and **3** ends in **2**, so $9 + 3$ must be **12**.

The sum of 9 and **4** ends in **3**, so $9 + 4$ must be **13**.

The sum of 9 and **5** ends in _____, so $9 + 5 =$ _____.

The sum of 9 and **6** ends in _____, so $9 + 6 =$ _____.

The sum of 9 and **7** ends in _____, so $9 + 7 =$ _____.

The sum of 9 and **8** ends in _____, so $9 + 8 =$ _____.

The sum of 9 and **9** ends in _____, so $9 + 9 =$ _____.

Now try to crack these number nuts about 9.

1.

$$9 + 4 = \text{_____}$$

$$9 + 6 = \text{_____}$$

$$9 + 8 = \text{_____}$$

$$9 + 5 = \text{_____}$$

$$9 + 3 = \text{_____}$$

2.

$$9 + 1 = \text{_____}$$

$$9 + 9 = \text{_____}$$

$$9 + 5 = \text{_____}$$

$$9 + 7 = \text{_____}$$

$$9 + 2 = \text{_____}$$

3.

$$9 + 8 = \text{_____}$$

$$9 + 7 = \text{_____}$$

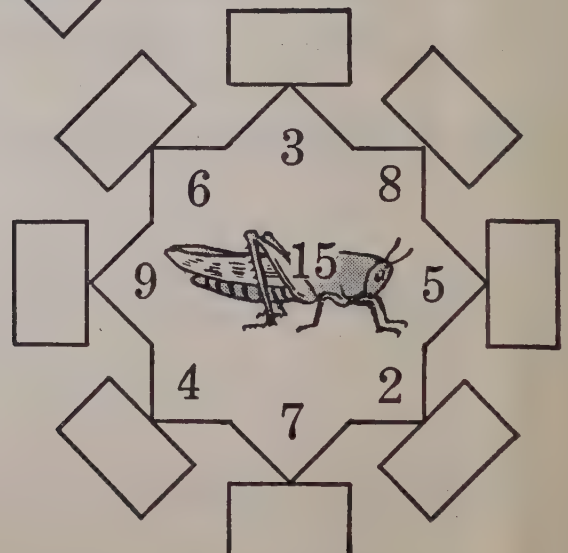
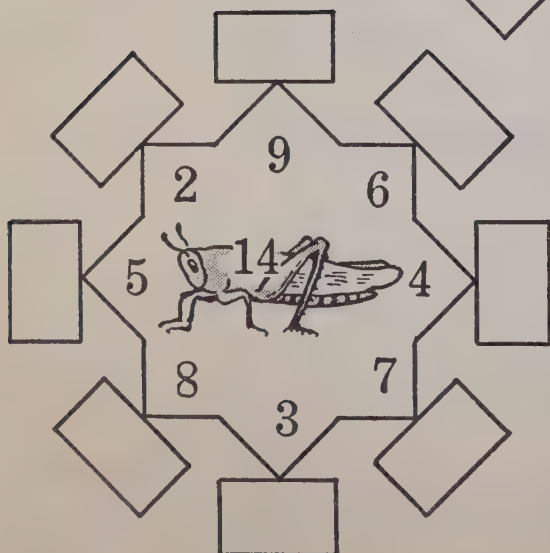
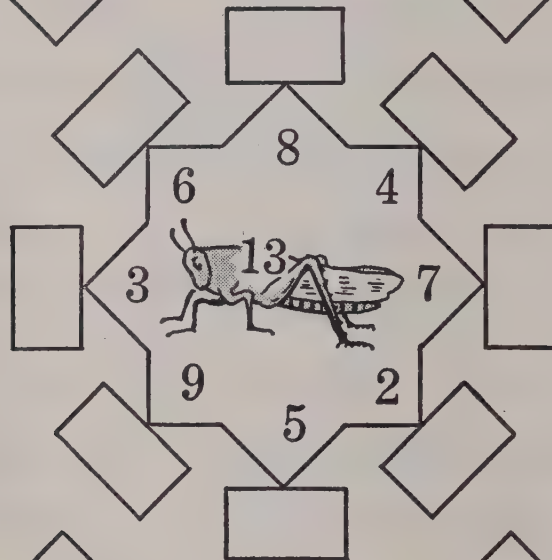
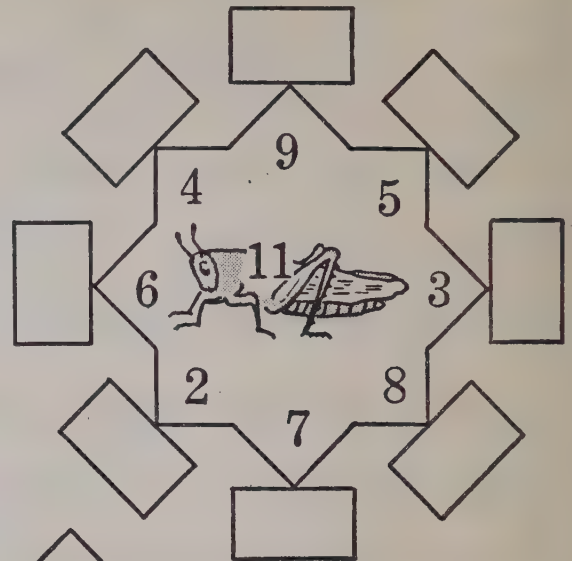
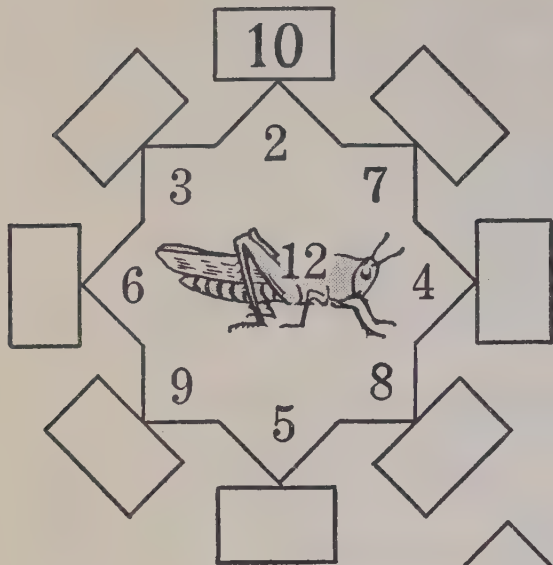
$$9 + 4 = \text{_____}$$

$$9 + 6 = \text{_____}$$

$$9 + 5 = \text{_____}$$

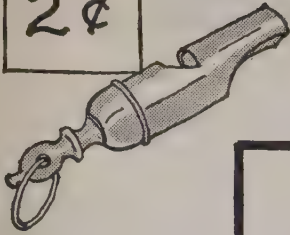
The Jumping Grasshoppers

Take the numbers around the edge from the number on the grasshopper. One answer has been put in for you.

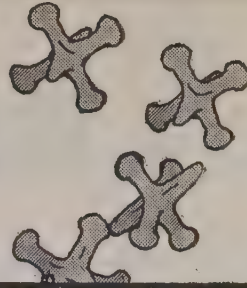
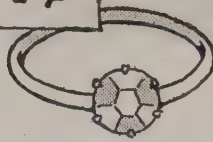


Toy Bargains

2¢

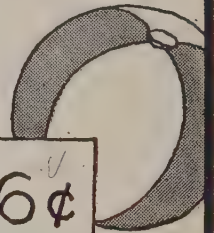


1¢

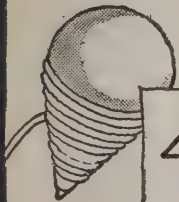


2 for 1¢

6¢



4¢



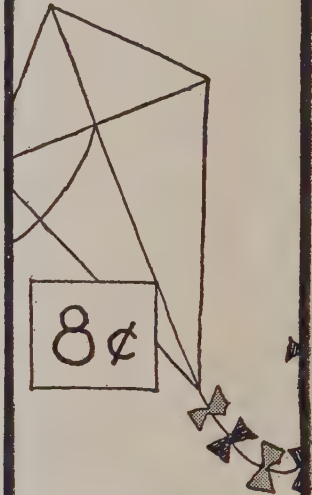
1. Jack has a dime. He wants to buy a balloon and a top. He must save _____ cents.

2. Jane has a dime. She wants a balloon and a doll. She needs _____ cents.

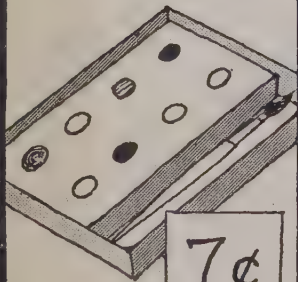
3. Dick has a dime. He wants to buy a balloon and a kite. He needs _____ cents more.

4. Bob wants a boat and a balloon. He has a dime. He needs _____ cents.

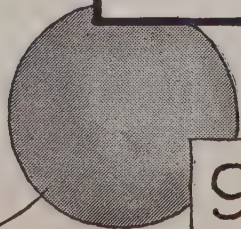
8¢



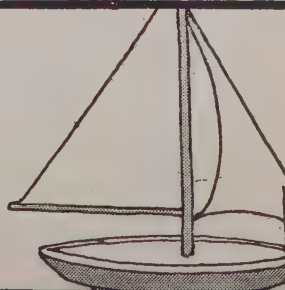
7¢



9¢



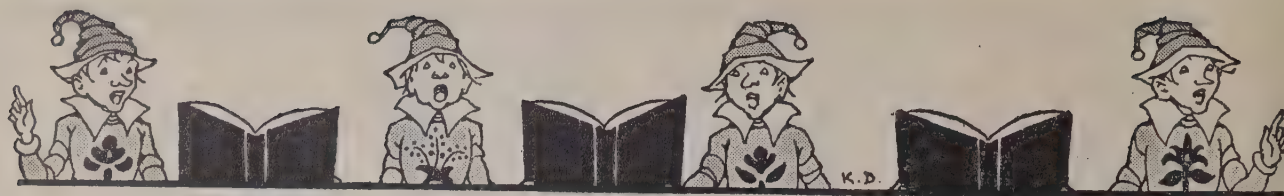
6¢



3¢



Songs about the Nines



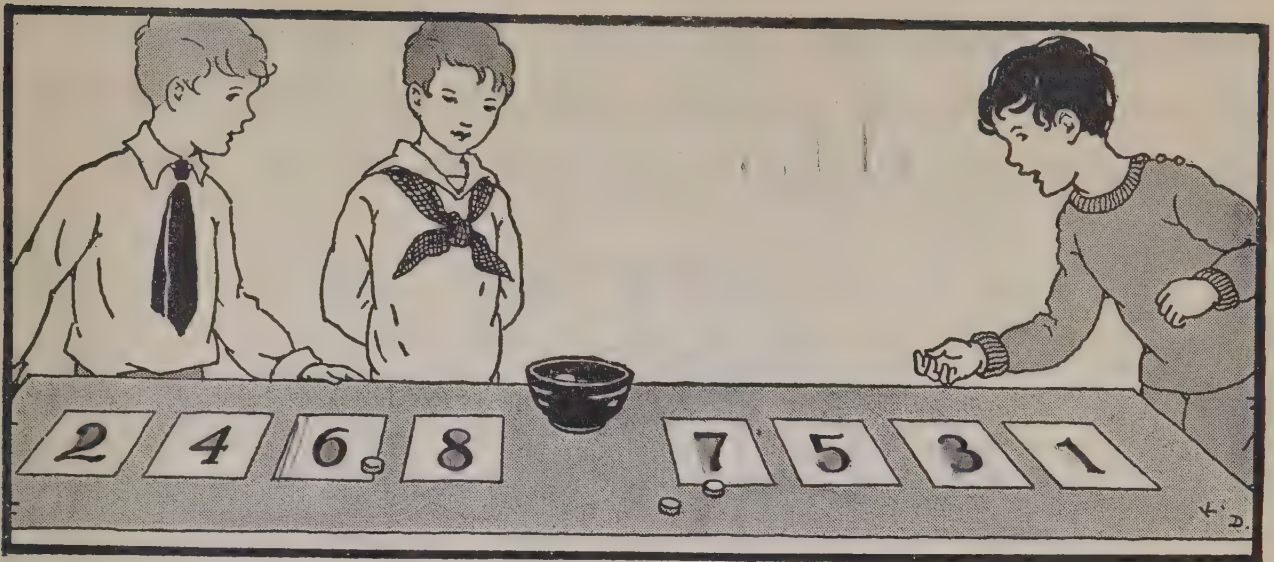
The Number Sprites want you to fill in the missing numbers in their songs about the Nines.

1.	2.	3.
$9 + 3 = \text{-----}$	$19 = 9 + \underline{10}$	$18 - 9 = \text{-----}$
$9 + 5 = \text{-----}$	$13 = 9 + \text{-----}$	$12 - 9 = \text{-----}$
$9 + 1 = \text{-----}$	$10 = 9 + \text{-----}$	$16 - 9 = \text{-----}$
$9 + 9 = \text{-----}$	$18 = 9 + \text{-----}$	$10 - 9 = \text{-----}$
$9 + 4 = \text{-----}$	$16 = 9 + \text{-----}$	$14 - 9 = \text{-----}$
$9 + 6 = \text{-----}$	$12 = 9 + \text{-----}$	$17 - 9 = \text{-----}$
$9 + 2 = \text{-----}$	$15 = 9 + \text{-----}$	$19 - 9 = \text{-----}$
$9 + 8 = \text{-----}$	$17 = 9 + \text{-----}$	$13 - 9 = \text{-----}$
$9 + 7 = \text{-----}$	$11 = 9 + \text{-----}$	$15 - 9 = \text{-----}$
$9 + 10 = \text{-----}$	$14 = 9 + \text{-----}$	$11 - 9 = \text{-----}$

If you remember the secret of the Nines, you will find it easy to write the missing numbers in the spaces below.

4.	9	9	9	9	9	9
	$\overline{17}$	$\overline{15}$	$\overline{18}$	$\overline{12}$	$\overline{13}$	$\overline{14}$
5.	9	9	9	9	9	9
	$\overline{10}$	$\overline{13}$	$\overline{14}$	$\overline{15}$	$\overline{17}$	$\overline{19}$

Playing Toss Up



Jack, Ned, and Bob are playing Toss Up.

Each boy has two chances at a time to toss the counter. If the counter goes into the cup, the player gets 9 points. If it stops near a card, he gets the number of points marked on the card.

Help each boy to find his scores by writing on the dotted lines the sums of the points made by each of them.

Jack's Scores

$$7 + 8 = \text{-----}$$

$$9 + 8 = \text{-----}$$

$$7 + 5 = \text{-----}$$

$$7 + 9 = \text{-----}$$

$$7 + 6 = \text{-----}$$

$$9 + 2 = \text{-----}$$

Ned's Scores

$$9 + 5 = \text{-----}$$

$$8 + 6 = \text{-----}$$

$$5 + 8 = \text{-----}$$

$$8 + 8 = \text{-----}$$

$$6 + 7 = \text{-----}$$

$$5 + 9 = \text{-----}$$

Bob's Scores

$$9 + 7 = \text{-----}$$

$$6 + 8 = \text{-----}$$

$$8 + 7 = \text{-----}$$

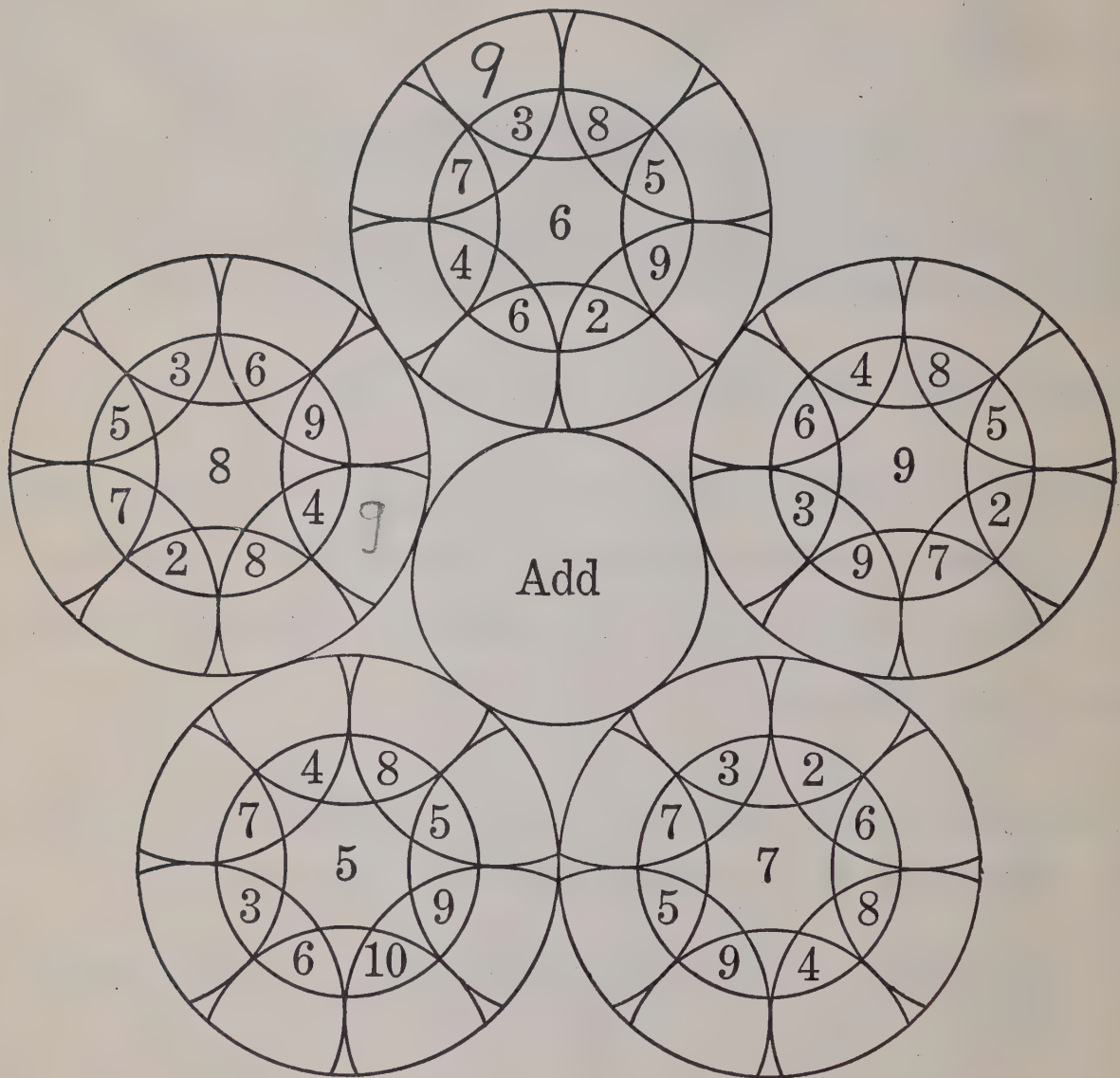
$$8 + 5 = \text{-----}$$

$$4 + 9 = \text{-----}$$

$$8 + 9 = \text{-----}$$

A Game of Number Circles

In each circle, add the number in the centre to each of the numbers around the edge. Finish one circle at a time. One answer has been put in for you in the top circle.



Can you write the missing numbers on these dotted lines?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. A pound = ounces. | 4. A year = months. |
| 2. A quart = pints. | 5. A week = days. |
| 3. A gallon = quarts. | 6. An hour = minutes. |

Some Addition Families

These additions belong to the **5 + 4 family**. Their last name is 9. Their first name is the number before the 5.

1.	4	4	4	4	4	4
	<u>5</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>65</u>
	9	19				

These additions belong to the **8 + 7 family**; so their last name is 5. Their first name is 1 more than the number before the 8.

2.	7	7	7	7	7	7
	<u>8</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>58</u>
	15	25				

These additions belong to the **5 + 8 family**; so their last name is 3. Their first name is 1 more than the number before the 5.

3.	8	8	8	8	8	8
	<u>5</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>55</u>
	13	23				

These additions belong to the **7 + 9 family**; so their last name is 6. Their first name is 1 more than the number before the 7.

4.	9	9	9	9	9	9
	<u>7</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>57</u>
	16	26				

Some Subtraction Families

These subtractions belong to the **9 – 6 family**; so their last name is 3. Their first name is the number before the 9.

1.	9	19	29	39	49	59
	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline 13 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$

These subtractions belong to the **17 – 9 family**; so their last name is 8. Their first name is 1 less than the number before the 7.

2.	17	27	37	47	57	67
	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \hline 18 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$

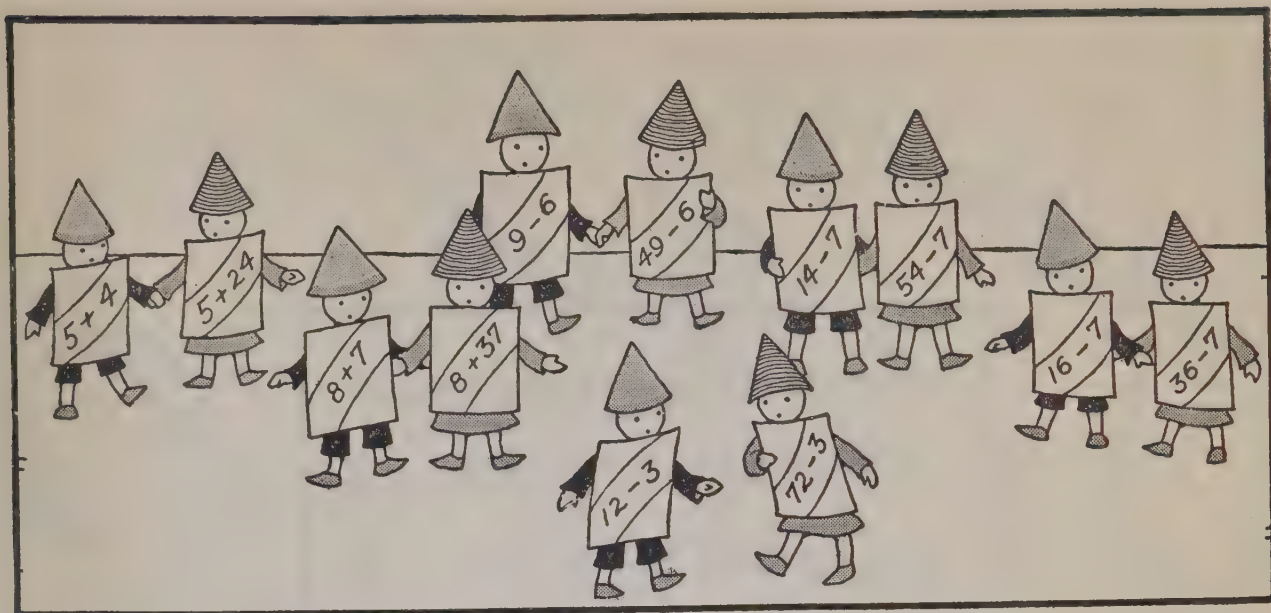
These subtractions belong to the **15 – 8 family**; so their last name is 7. Their first name is 1 less than the number before the 5.

3.	15	25	35	45	55	65
	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \hline 17 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$

These subtractions belong to the **16 – 7 family**; so their last name is 9. Their first name is 1 less than the number before the 6.

4.	16	26	36	46	56	66
	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \hline 19 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Choosing Partners

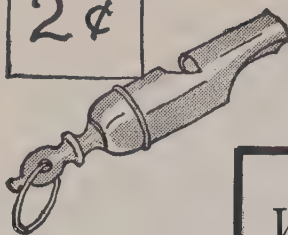


These number families are playing a game. Each must have a partner. To see whether all have the right partners, write what is missing in each story.

1. **5 + 4** has **5 + 24** as partner. $5 + 4 = \text{----}$; $5 + 24 = \text{----}$.
2. **8 + 7** has **8 + 37** as partner. $8 + 7 = \text{----}$; $8 + 37 = \text{----}$.
3. **9 - 6** has **49 - 6** as partner. $9 - 6 = \text{----}$; $49 - 6 = \text{----}$.
4. **14 - 7** has **54 - 7** as partner. $14 - 7 = \text{----}$; $54 - 7 = \text{----}$.
5. **12 - 3** has **72 - 3** as partner. $12 - 3 = \text{----}$; $72 - 3 = \text{----}$.
6. **16 - 7** has **36 - 7** as partner. $16 - 7 = \text{----}$; $36 - 7 = \text{----}$.
7. **5 + 8** has **5 + 28** as partner. $5 + 8 = \text{----}$; $5 + 28 = \text{----}$.
8. **7 + 9** has **7 + 49** as partner. $7 + 9 = \text{----}$; $7 + 49 = \text{----}$.
9. **15 - 8** has **55 - 8** as partner. $15 - 8 = \text{----}$; $55 - 8 = \text{----}$.
10. **17 - 9** has **37 - 9** as partner. $17 - 9 = \text{----}$; $37 - 9 = \text{----}$.

More Toy Bargains

2¢



1¢

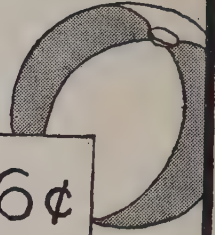


2 for 1¢

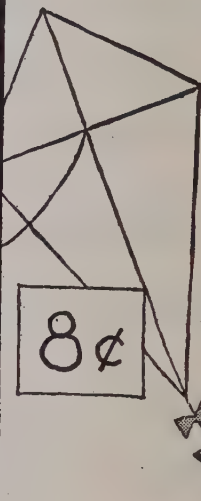
Write what Jane would pay for

1. A balloon and a doll. ...9¢
2. A balloon and a kite.¢
3. A balloon and a ring.¢
4. A balloon and a top.¢
5. A boat and a whistle.¢
6. A balloon and a ball.¢
7. A balloon and 2 tops.¢
8. A balloon and a box
of paints.¢
9. A boat and 2 rings.¢
10. A boat and a balloon.¢

6¢

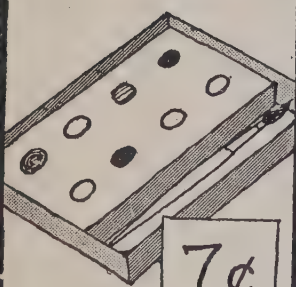


4¢



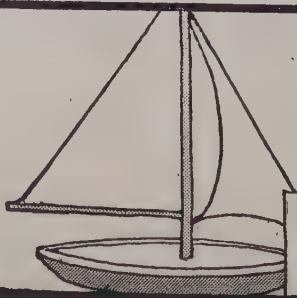
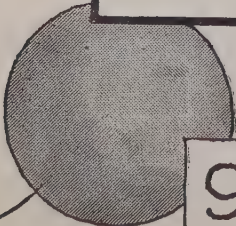
8¢

7¢



3¢

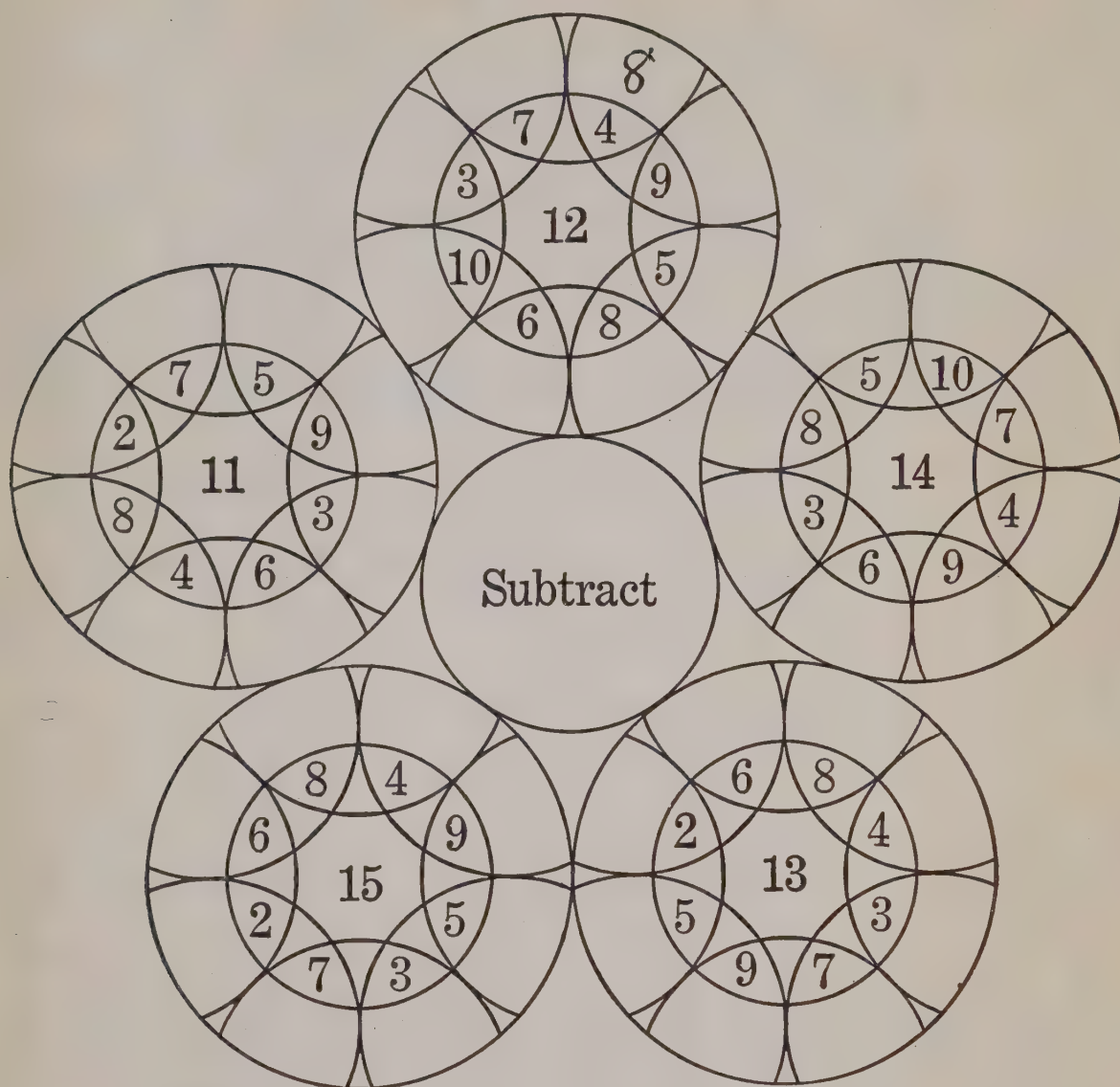
9¢



6¢

A Game of Number Circles

In each circle, subtract the numbers around the edge from the number in the centre. Finish one circle at a time. One answer has been put in for you in the top circle.



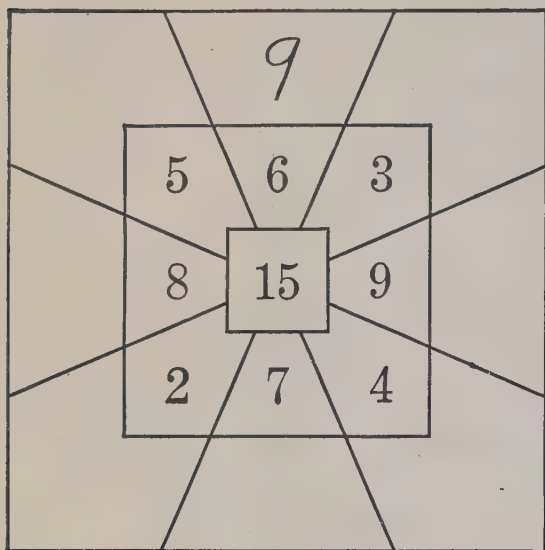
Show that you can write the missing numbers here.

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. A nickel = cents. | 4. A foot = inches. |
| 2. A dime = cents. | 5. A yard = feet. |
| 3. A dollar = cents. | 6. A dozen = things. |

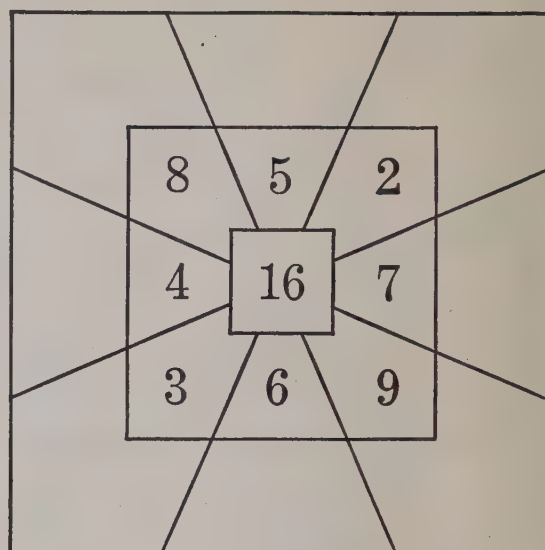
Another Number Game

In each big square, subtract the numbers around the centre from the number in the centre. One answer has been put in to show you where to start.

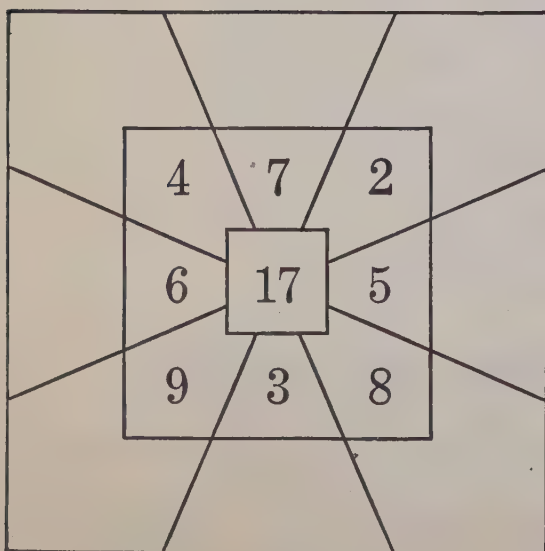
1.



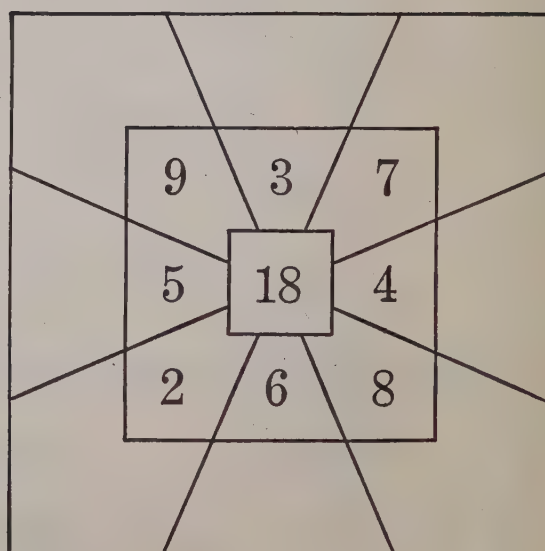
2.



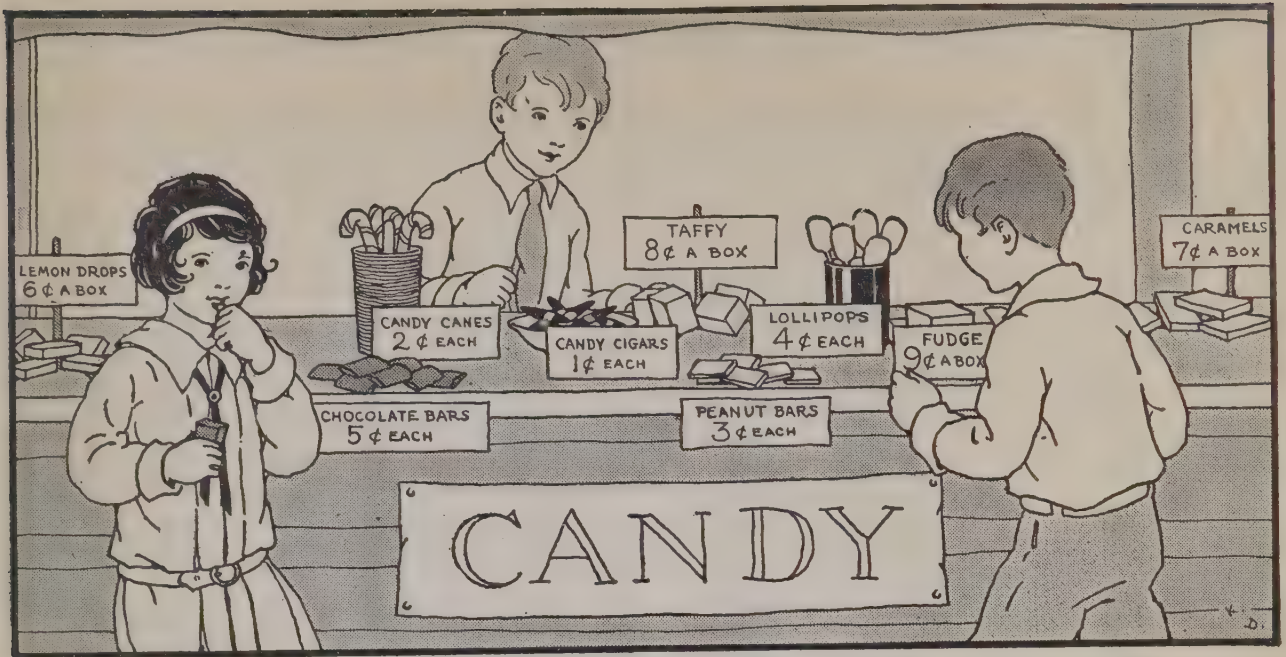
3.



4.



Problems for Clever Boys and Girls



Are you clever enough to do these problems?

1. George had 15¢. He bought 3 peanut bars and a candy cane. He had -----¢ left.
2. Robert had 14¢. He bought a box of taffy and a lollipop. He had -----¢ left.
3. Dora had 16¢ and bought 3 candy canes and a box of caramels. She had -----¢ left.
4. Louise had 18¢. She bought a chocolate bar and a box of taffy. How much had she left? -----¢
5. Jane wants to buy a lollipop and a box of fudge, but she has only a nickel. She needs -----¢ more.
6. Agnes has a nickel. She wants to buy 2 peanut bars and a box of taffy. She needs -----¢ more.

The Harder Additions and Subtractions

Jack and Jane can do this page in 5 minutes. Can you?

Cover the answers with a strip of paper, and write them as fast as you can.

1.

$4 + 5 = 9$

$5 + 3 = 8$

$4 + 7 = 11$

$6 + 2 = 8$

$9 + 9 = 18$

$5 + 6 = 11$

$6 + 4 = 10$

$2 + 6 = 8$

$5 + 7 = 12$

$6 + 3 = 9$

$7 + 6 = 13$

$3 + 7 = 10$

$6 + 9 = 15$

$3 + 5 = 8$

$9 + 4 = 13$

$7 + 5 = 12$

$9 + 5 = 14$

$4 + 9 = 13$

$7 + 8 = 15$

$8 + 9 = 17$

2.

$5 + 9 = 14$

$7 + 3 = 10$

$8 + 4 = 12$

$3 + 4 = 7$

$3 + 9 = 12$

$9 + 6 = 15$

$6 + 5 = 11$

$8 + 7 = 15$

$9 + 3 = 12$

$8 + 6 = 14$

$4 + 8 = 12$

$3 + 6 = 9$

$6 + 7 = 13$

$4 + 6 = 10$

$9 + 8 = 17$

$6 + 8 = 14$

$8 + 5 = 13$

$9 + 7 = 16$

$5 + 8 = 13$

$7 + 9 = 16$

3.

$9 - 5 = 4$

$15 - 6 = 9$

$8 - 2 = 6$

$12 - 9 = 3$

$15 - 8 = 7$

$7 - 2 = 5$

$14 - 5 = 9$

$15 - 9 = 6$

$13 - 8 = 5$

$11 - 7 = 4$

$12 - 7 = 5$

$13 - 4 = 9$

$14 - 9 = 5$

$8 - 5 = 3$

$17 - 9 = 8$

$14 - 8 = 6$

$18 - 9 = 9$

$16 - 8 = 8$

$12 - 3 = 9$

$10 - 4 = 6$

4.

$13 - 5 = 8$

$11 - 4 = 7$

$17 - 8 = 9$

$12 - 5 = 7$

$9 - 6 = 3$

$15 - 7 = 8$

$7 - 4 = 3$

$13 - 7 = 6$

$16 - 9 = 7$

$9 - 3 = 6$

$13 - 6 = 7$

$8 - 3 = 5$

$12 - 8 = 4$

$14 - 6 = 8$

$7 - 3 = 4$

$11 - 8 = 3$

$13 - 9 = 4$

$11 - 3 = 8$

$16 - 7 = 9$

$9 - 7 = 2$

A Review Test

Write the answers to these examples as quickly as you can.

1.	2.	3.	4.
$30 + 50 = \underline{80}$	$50 - 40 = \underline{10}$	$36 + 2 = \underline{38}$	$47 - 5 = \underline{42}$
$20 + 70 = \underline{90}$	$80 - 30 = \underline{50}$	$21 + 4 = \underline{25}$	$69 - 4 = \underline{65}$
$10 + 50 = \underline{60}$	$70 - 50 = \underline{20}$	$54 + 4 = \underline{58}$	$75 - 2 = \underline{73}$
$40 + 30 = \underline{70}$	$90 - 30 = \underline{60}$	$73 + 6 = \underline{79}$	$86 - 5 = \underline{81}$
$50 + 50 = \underline{100}$	$80 - 50 = \underline{30}$	$31 + 7 = \underline{38}$	$25 - 3 = \underline{22}$
$20 + 40 = \underline{60}$	$70 - 60 = \underline{10}$	$12 + 5 = \underline{17}$	$48 - 43 = \underline{45}$
$50 + 20 = \underline{70}$	$100 - 60 = \underline{40}$	$16 + 4 = \underline{20}$	$75 - 72 = \underline{73}$
$40 + 50 = \underline{90}$	$100 - 30 = \underline{70}$	$15 + 3 = \underline{18}$	$69 - 65 = \underline{64}$

Add.

5.	30	40	10	20	40	10	50	90
	<u>50</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>10</u>

Subtract.

6.	80	50	70	40	90	60	30	100
	<u>70</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>70</u>

7. In 49 there are _____ tens and _____ ones.
8. In 73 there are _____ tens and _____ ones.
9. In 26 there are _____ tens and _____ ones.
10. In 95 there are _____ tens and _____ ones.
11. In 80 there are _____ tens and _____ ones.
12. In 68 there are _____ tens and _____ ones.
13. In 37 there are _____ tens and _____ ones.

A Review Test

Write the missing number or word in each of these problems.

1. Jack has 50 marbles. He wins 20 more. Then he has ----- marbles.
2. Jane has a half dollar. She spends 20 cents. Then she has ----- cents.
3. Mother cuts an apple pie into four equal parts. Each of the parts is called a -----.
4. Dad brings home a quart of ice cream every night. In ----- nights he brings a gallon.
5. Mary gave the man a dollar to pay for a doll. He gave her back 3 dimes. He charged ----- cents for the doll.
6. Suppose that you have 83 cents in your bank and Mother gives you a nickel. Then you have ----- cents.
7. Jack wants a ball that costs 19 cents. He has only 12 cents. He needs ----- cents more.
8. Jane is 47 inches tall. Ruth is 4 inches shorter. Ruth is ----- inches tall.
9. Jane's cousin has 11 cents. She finds a nickel. Then she has ----- cents.
10. Your ruler is 12 inches long. It is a ----- long.
11. Ruth has 18 cents in her purse. She has one nickel, and the rest are pennies. There are ----- pennies.
12. Paul had 79 cents, and he bought a 5-cent post card. He had ----- cents left.
13. Tom played for an hour. He played for ----- minutes.

A Review Test

See how quickly you can write the answers to these examples.

1.

$4 + 7 = 11$

$7 + 6 = 13$

$6 + 9 = 15$

$8 + 4 = 12$

$9 + 2 = 11$

$6 + 8 = 14$

$7 + 4 = 11$

$8 + 8 = 16$

$3 + 9 = 12$

$9 + 9 = 18$

$9 + 4 = 13$

$8 + 6 = 14$

$6 + 7 = 13$

$7 + 5 = 12$

$8 + 9 = 17$

$5 + 6 = 11$

$4 + 8 = 12$

$2 + 9 = 11$

2.

$5 + 8 = 13$

$8 + 3 = 11$

$6 + 6 = 12$

$9 + 3 = 12$

$8 + 7 = 15$

$9 + 8 = 17$

$6 + 5 = 11$

$9 + 6 = 15$

$4 + 9 = 13$

$5 + 7 = 12$

$7 + 9 = 16$

$3 + 8 = 11$

$9 + 5 = 14$

$7 + 8 = 15$

$7 + 7 = 14$

$8 + 5 = 13$

$9 + 7 = 16$

$5 + 9 = 14$

3.

$11 - 7 = 4$

$17 - 9 = 8$

$13 - 6 = 7$

$14 - 8 = 6$

$11 - 9 = 2$

$13 - 5 = 8$

$14 - 7 = 7$

$11 - 8 = 3$

$12 - 3 = 9$

$16 - 9 = 7$

$12 - 7 = 5$

$17 - 8 = 9$

$11 - 5 = 6$

$13 - 9 = 4$

$14 - 6 = 8$

$16 - 7 = 9$

$14 - 9 = 5$

$12 - 5 = 7$

4.

$15 - 7 = 8$

$13 - 8 = 5$

$11 - 6 = 5$

$12 - 4 = 8$

$15 - 9 = 6$

$16 - 8 = 8$

$11 - 4 = 7$

$15 - 8 = 7$

$11 - 2 = 9$

$12 - 9 = 3$

$14 - 5 = 9$

$13 - 7 = 6$

$12 - 8 = 4$

$18 - 9 = 9$

$15 - 6 = 9$

$12 - 6 = 6$

$13 - 4 = 9$

$11 - 3 = 8$

5. A foot = _____ inches.

A yard = _____ feet.

A pound = _____ ounces.

A gallon = _____ quarts.

A dozen = _____ things.

6. A nickel = _____ cents.

A dime = _____ nickels.

A dollar = _____ cents.

A week = _____ days.

A year = _____ months.

A Review Test

Write the missing number in each of these problems.

1. Jack paid 8 cents for a kite and a nickel for a top. For both he paid ----- cents.

2. There are 11 children at your party. Six of them are girls. There must be ----- boys at the party.

3. Frank has 12 chicks. All but three of them are yellow. Frank must have ----- yellow chicks.

4. Ann has 9 cents in her bank. Mother gives her a nickel. Then she has ----- cents.

5. At the picnic Jane found 13 kinds of wild flowers. Jack found only 7 kinds. Jane found ----- more kinds than Jack.

6. A pint of milk costs 8 cents. A quart costs ----- cents.

7. Ruth has 16 storybooks. She has read 9 of them. She has ----- storybooks still to read.

8. Fred lives 12 blocks from school. Tom lives 3 blocks nearer to school. Tom lives ----- blocks from school.

9. You bounce the ball 9 times. Jack bounces it 8 times. That makes ----- times all together.

10. You buy 9 cents' worth of candy and a 4-cent orange. From 15¢ you should get ----- cents change.

11. Jack has 11 marbles. He has 5 white ones and 2 blue ones, and the rest are green. He has ----- green marbles.

12. It takes Jane 7 minutes to walk to school and 9 minutes to walk home. To go and come, it takes her ----- minutes.

13. Joe has 14 rabbits. All but 5 are white. There are ----- white ones.

NOTE TO TEACHERS: When your pupils require more advanced arithmetics, you will be interested in the Canadian Problem and Practice Arithmetics, which are also published by Ginn and Company

